

**In today's
Jordan Times...**

- Boom times for Aqaba: Page 3
- Economics and Journalism: Page 4
- Big Tehran rally rained out: Page 5
- Peru encouraging oil exploration Page 6
- A vast civilisation contained in a teacup: Page 7
- Thai army takes over: Page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية عربية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 6, Number 1622

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY APRIL 2-3, 1981 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 28-29, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Today's Weather

There will be a rise in temperature, with some high clouds and northeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	6	19
Aqaba	12	28
Deserts	5	23
Jordan Valley	12	27

Wednesday's high temperatures: Amman 15, Aqaba 25, Sunset Thursday: 5:57 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 5:21 a.m. Sunset Friday: 5:58 p.m. Sunrise Saturday: 5:19 a.m.

Congress to probe Reagan shooting

WASHINGTON, April 1 (AP)—Committees in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate have launched investigations into the shooting of President Ronald Reagan of its causes, congressional officials said today.

At least two of the hearing will focus on whether the Secret Service took adequate precautions outside the Washington Hilton Hotel, where the president, his press secretary, a Secret Service agent and a policeman were shot Monday.

Senator James S. Abdnor, chairman of a Senate Appropriations subcommittee with jurisdiction over the Secret Service, plans a hearing tomorrow.

"The senator wants to know how someone could get that close, how it could happen," said Mr. Mike Freeman, Mr. Abdnor's press spokesman.

And Representative Edward R. Roybal, chairman of a parallel House subcommittee, has summoned Treasury Secretary Donald Regan to testify next Wednesday on the shooting. The Secret Service is a branch of the Treasury Department.

Mr. Roybal said, "There is no question that there was a breakdown in security."

He told the *New York Times* he wants to know why Mr. John W. Hinckley Jr., the accused assailant, was permitted into a press area outside the hotel when Mr. Reagan was about to leave for the White House.

The congressman said he also wants to know why Mr. Hinckley was not identified as a potential threat to the president.

Mr. Roybal noted that the Secret Service appropriation has grown in recent years. Some \$57 million was appropriated for the current fiscal year and the agency is asking for an additional \$20 million for fiscal 1982.

One candle on Prince's cake

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor and His Highness Prince Hamzah today attended a celebration organised by the Prince Hamzah School, affiliated with the Circassian Charitable Society on His Highness' first birthday.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the vice president of the society made a speech welcoming Her Majesty and reviewing the activities and goals of the society.

A memorial gift—a painting made by the school children—was presented to Prince Hamzah.

At the end of the ceremony, Her Majesty Queen Noor distributed gifts to several handicapped children at the society's centre.



White House won't be empty long

WASHINGTON, April 1 (R) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan, rapidly recovering from a bullet wound in the chest, took a walk in his hospital room today and an aide said the president might return to the White House next week.

A White House statement said Mr. Reagan, hit in the left lung in an assassination attempt on Monday, had been moved out of the George Washington University Hospital intensive care unit and that he had taken a short walk.

It said the president was in good condition but experiencing some pain and fatigue. He had slept well during the night after staying up until 11 p.m. to watch some of the Hollywood Academy Awards ceremonies on television.

White House Chief of Staff James Baker said he visited the president today and left him sitting in a chair eating breakfast. He said he hoped the president would be out of the hospital sometime next week.

Officials said the president wanted to carry out a promise to throw out the first ball of the

baseball season at a game between the Cincinnati Reds and Philadelphia Phillies in Cincinnati next Wednesday.

The Cincinnati trip would be impossible, they said, but the president intended to hold scheduled meetings with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo on the Mexican border late this month. Doctors did not think he would fully recover until mid-June.

Mr. Baker said it was business as usual at the White House, the president being fully capable of taking decisions in the hospital. Vice-President George Bush was carrying out his engagements and holding command authority in response to any emergency.

Mr. Reagan had signed an executive order this morning and some nominations of government officials last night, he said.

Mr. Baker said Press Secretary James Brady, shot in the head during the assassination attempt, was also making a fast recovery.

Mr. Brady, who underwent brain surgery, spoke for the first time since the shooting and was able to move his arms and legs, the White House statement said.

Psychiatrists are examining Mr. John Hinckley, 25, in the military prison in nearby Quantico Marine Corps base, where he is held on charges of having attempted to assassinate the president.

Officials said Mr. Hinckley might have been motivated by the film *Taxi Driver* in which a Vietnam war veteran stalks a political candidate.

Police discovered several unmailed letters which Mr. Hinckley, a college drop-out who had been in a psychiatrist's care, wrote to Miss Jodie Foster, the teenage actress who starred with Robert de Niro in the 1976 film.

Justice Department sources said that in the letters, Mr. Hinckley, the son of a wealthy Denver oilman, threatened to do something which could end in his death.

Israel, UNIFIL tangle during raid on Lebanon

TULIN, southern Lebanon, April 1 (AP) — Israeli troops burst into this southern Lebanese village before dawn today, blew up three houses and exchanged fire with Lebanese troops and U.N. peacekeeping forces before pulling out, residents and a U.N. spokesman reported.

TULIN, southern Lebanon, April 1 (AP) — Israeli troops burst into this southern Lebanese village before dawn today, blew up three houses and exchanged fire with Lebanese troops and U.N. peacekeeping forces before pulling out, residents and a U.N. spokesman reported.

Associated Press reporter Edmond Shedid, who came here four hours after the cross-border attack was mounted, said the estimated 300 raiders took the village's 1,000 inhabitants by surprise at 3:30 a.m. (0130 GMT). "They burst into the house, kicking and beating us out of bed with rifle butts," said Mr. Musa Hammoud, a farmer whose 18-year-old son Ali was wounded.

"We all—both son and father—were pushed out of the house and then they laid the belt of explosives around it."

As tenants of the three houses marked for destruction were evacuated, women ran to alert a Nigerian checkpoint of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in Tulun and Lebanese soldiers manning the village's police station, Mr. Shedid reported.

A Lebanese soldier rushed to one of the houses while Israeli army sappers wired it with a belt of explosive charges. He fired at the Israelis with his machine gun. The Israelis fired back and then Nigerian troops manning a nearby

U.N. post fired to cover the Lebanese soldier, who was wounded in the exchange. Mr. Shedid quoted residents and Nigerian soldiers as saying:

Mr. Shedid said a Lebanese sergeant rushed to another wired house after the sappers finished rigging it. He tried to remove the explosives but they went off, killing him instantly.

Israel said four houses used by Palestinian commandos were blown up. But Mr. Shedid saw the wreckage of only three cement houses. They all belonged to Lebanese farming families who disclaimed any dealings with Palestinian commandos.

Residents and Nigerian UNIFIL soldiers said two villagers were wounded in the shootout in addition to the Lebanese soldier. Two other villagers were taken prisoner by the Israelis as they pulled out on foot from Tulun, using the road leading to Misgav Am, a kibbutz in northernmost Israel that has long been a target for Palestinian cross-border shelling.

Asked whether this was the first time Israeli and U.N. troops had exchanged gunfire since the 1978 deployment of UNIFIL, U.N. spokesman Sanjar Sanhar said, "Probably it is."

Western diplomatic sources also said they believed it was the first shooting incident between U.N. and Israeli troops since 1978.

Mr. Sanjar said both Lebanese victims belonged to a 700-man battalion serving with UNIFIL in an effort to bring the whole of southern Lebanon under the control of the central government in Beirut.

"A mixed patrol of Nigerian and Lebanese troops came under small arms fire and returned fire during the attack," Mr. Sanjar said of the shooting incident. He did not elaborate.

Israel's military command today admitted that Israeli troops blew up houses in southern Lebanon, but denied that its soldiers engaged U.N. and regular Lebanese troops during the action.

"There was no direct contact and no direct exchange of fire between our forces and UNIFIL troops," said the spokesman.

"When the houses were blown up, our men observed UNIFIL soldiers who were firing without any specific target," a military source said. "It could be, or we suppose, that the Lebanese soldiers were wounded or killed by the fire of the UNIFIL soldiers."

One Israeli soldier was slightly wounded in the operation, the military command said.

The incident sharpened tensions in southern Lebanon, where Israeli military officials warned on Friday that the Israeli army and U.N. forces were on a collision course.

Israel objects to UNIFIL attempts to establish Lebanese government authority over the whole of south Lebanon because the Zionist state supports the rightist Lebanese militia of renegade Lebanese Army Maj. Saad Haddad in a nine-kilometre-deep border enclave. Maj. Haddad's "Free Lebanon" enclave serves as a buffer along Israel's 90-kilometre border with Lebanon against Palestinian commando raids. Both Israel and Maj. Haddad charge UNIFIL has been unable to stop commando infiltration across U.N.-policed areas into the Haddad enclave and Israel.

One Israeli officer said the Nigerian UNIFIL contingent in Taibeh, seven kilometres inside Lebanon, spoke no English, Hebrew or Arabic and could not communicate with the rival parties.

He said the Nigerians' searches for weapons amounted to asking suspected infiltrators, "You got boom-boom?" and if the answer was negative they were allowed through without a search.

Afterward, however, correspondents approached the Nigerians at their Taibeh checkpoint and found a sergeant who

spoke excellent English and swore that all infiltrators and their vehicles were thoroughly searched.

Tension between Maj. Haddad's estimated 2,000-strong militia and UNIFIL came to a peak two weeks ago, when Maj. Haddad's guns shelled the U.N.-policed village of Kantara to prevent the stationing of a 30-man Lebanese regular platoon with UNIFIL there. Two Nigerian troops died instantly and two died later in hospital.

The U.N. Security Council condemned the attack and called on all parties involved to cooperate with UNIFIL to "enable it to carry out its mandate in its entire area of operations up to its internationally recognised boundaries."

In an Israeli raid yesterday on Tyre, 12 kilometres north of the Lebanon-Israel border, the Palestinians reported eight persons were killed and 12 wounded. Last night, Israeli-backed militia in southern Lebanon exchanged artillery and rocket fire with Palestinian forces, the Israeli military spokesman said.

About 260 people have died in violence in Lebanon so far this year, according to security sources.

WHO mission studying health in occupied lands

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — A four-member fact-finding mission from the World Health Organisation (WHO) met here today with Jordanian officials to learn about the health conditions of people in Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

The delegation met first with the minister of occupied territories affairs, Mr. Hassao Ibrahim, who gave them a comprehensive report on the subject that outlined the poor standard of medical and health services to the Arab population.

The delegation later met with the president of the Jordanian Medical Association, Dr. Jamil Maraqa, who described the deteriorating health conditions in the occupied territories, supported by figures and documents from the association's branch in occupied Jerusalem and a number of hospitals in the West Bank.

Many of the hospitals were either closed permanently by the Israeli authorities or had their beds reduced to a minimum, Dr. Maraqa said. In addition, he told the WHO delegation that the Israeli authorities continue to impede the medical and health

services offered to the Arab population under their rule.

The staff of one Israeli hospital alone exceeded the number of doctors and nurses in the whole of the occupied West Bank, Dr. Maraqa said.

The undersecretary of the Ministry of health, Dr. Rizk Al Rashdan, briefed the WHO delegates on the type of Jordanian assistance to the Arab population under occupation. After its tour of the region, the delegation will report its findings here to the WHO headquarters in Geneva.

Polish strike alert ends

WARSAW, April 1 (R) — Poland's free trade union movement stood most of its 10 million members down today after a two-week strike alert, moving steadily away from confrontation with the Communist authorities.

Solidarity's leaders, meeting in the Baltic port city of Gdansk, were still debating whether to endorse the terms of a government-union compromise reached as the nation stood on the brink of an unprecedented general strike.

But in steady succession since Monday's 11th-hour breakthrough, Solidarity first suspended, then cancelled, its call for a general strike and called off the strike alert, which had kept

Poland's workers poised to down tools at a moment's notice.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, who negotiated the agreement on Monday, has been accused of a sell-out by Solidarity's militants. But reports from the Gdansk meeting appeared to indicate that the moderates were prevailing.

A spokesman at Solidarity's headquarters said, however, that the strike alert was being maintained in the city of Bydgoszcz where last month's crisis arose from protests by farmers who want their own rural equivalent of Solidarity, and from the beating of Solidarity members after police forcibly evicted them from the provincial assembly hall.

Islamic peace mission goes home empty-handed

BAHRAIN, April 1 (R) — An Islamic peace mission seeking to halt the Iraq-Iran war returned to Saudi Arabia today after having apparently failed to persuade Iraq to change its terms for a ceasefire.

The nine-man team, set up by an Islamic summit conference in Saudi Arabia last January, flew to Iraq yesterday from Tehran carrying three Iranian conditions for ending the fighting.

But Iraqi President Saddam Hussein told the mission last night that while Baghdad did not want any Iranian territory it would not allow anyone to hold Iraq land or water, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

This apparently meant that Iraq was maintaining a demand for full control of the Shatt-Al-Arab waterway which was divided between Iran and Iraq under a 1975 treaty. One of Iran's ceasefire conditions is that the dispute should be settled on the basis of the treaty.

INA also quoted President Saddam as saying today: "The new Iraq will not be moved with the force of arms. The only way in which it will move from its position, if necessary, is respect for Iraq's as well as the Arabs' full rights."

Likewise, Iranian revolutionary

leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini gave no hints of progress towards an end of the war, now in its seventh month, in an address prepared for today's second anniversary of the Islamic Republic.

Referring to the Islamic peace mission, he said: "If they are truly humanitarian they should distinguish and identify the oppressor from the oppressed, the plunderer from him who is plundered and the criminal from the victim."

The Saudi Press Agency reported the return of the peace mission to Jeddah today. But there was no official word on the team's next move.

Commission spokesman Dr. Habib Chatti told reporters in Tehran and Baghdad the mediators would study the positions of the two warring states and would undertake another shuttle between them if a ceasefire is deemed feasible.

Iran's other ceasefire proposals are withdrawal of Iraqi troops from Iranian territory and an investigation of responsibility for the war.

But the newspaper of Iraq's ruling Arab Socialist Baath Party said yesterday the country would not be flexible with Iran and would not withdraw a single inch

until Iran fully recognised its rights.

Meanwhile, Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr issued a veiled rebuke today to senior officials who interfere in his running of the Gulf war.

In a statement broadcast by the state radio, Mr. Bani-Sadr served notice that all opinions, proposals and plans on the war which "cause a reaction in the world" should be approved by the seven-member Supreme Defence Council, which he heads.

"Some decisions are taken and some opinions declared that have not gone through the legal process," he said. "It is very important and necessary to pay attention to this, especially in this sensitive situation in the imposed war."

Mr. Bani-Sadr did not mention names but his remarks were apparently aimed at senior members of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP) who generally take a harder line on ending the war than the president.

Iran drops spy charges against Briton in prison

TEHRAN, April 1 (R) — Iran has dropped spying charges against British businessman Andrew Pyke, imprisoned in Tehran for the past seven months, British diplomats said today.

But British Consul Christopher Rundle was told by Iranian justice officials that other charges relating to the financial affairs of his company Anglo-Iranian Helicopter Services, "are being actively investigated."

A foreign Office official in London said Mr. Rundle saw Mr. Pyke, 57, in Tehran's Evin Prison yesterday and was told he would be allowed to see him every month.

Mr. Pyke, managing director of his company, was picked up at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport on Aug. 29 as he tried to leave the country.

He is the last Briton detained in Iran. Three British members of the Anglican Church were released on Feb. 27 after six months in detention on suspicion of spying.

British diplomatic representation in Tehran has been strengthened in a gradual return to normal relations since the release of the three missionaries and the Jan. 20 release of the 52 American hostages.

Dubious Israel agrees to seek U.N. backing for Sinai peace force

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 1 (Agencies) — Israel agreed today to explore whether United Nations troops could provide a peacekeeping force in the Sinai Desert—but made clear in advance it expected the move to be blocked.

The idea was discussed in talks between Mr. Michael Stern, United States deputy assistant secretary of state, and Director General David Kimche of the Israeli Foreign Ministry.

Mr. Kimche told reporters that Israel had no objection to asking the U.N., as Egypt had requested, to set up a peacekeeping force in the Sinai border region after Israel returns the area to Egyptian control next year.

"Our Egyptian colleagues say they want to make certain all efforts are made to ascertain whether the United Nations can take over this peacekeeping role in accordance with the (Egypt-Israel) peace treaty," Mr. Kimche said.

"Our view is that inasmuch as the Security Council would have to accept the peace process in all its ramifications, we consider this possibility to be highly unlikely," he added.

Talk of a U.N.-commanded force reflected a shift from a position after the first round of talks last month when Mr. Stern declared that "one has to assume that it (the U.N. idea) is dead."

The peace treaty stipulated a U.N. peacekeeping force in Sinai but the Soviet Union has threatened to veto it. The U.S. and Egypt feel that the impossibility of using U.N. troops must be demonstrated before a separate multinational force is established.

Mr. Kimche and Mr. Stern said the two sides had achieved many points of agreement since the U.S. envoy arrived here two days ago from Cairo.

Few details were disclosed although Mr. Stern said Israel and Egypt still differed on the size of the force required. Israel wants several thousand peacekeeping troops backed by armour but Egypt wants a few hundred men on patrol duty.

Still to be decided was whether the proposed force would be able to use facilities at the two air bases which Israel will abandon on leaving Sinai.

MIDDLE EAST HOTEL

With its new Lebanese management
Deputies, Management Company

nightly in **AMMOUN HALL**
a great show with the oriental dancer
Lolita

the famous band
Jump Band
along with the fantastic singer
Eva

In addition to a hot buffet
on Fridays and Sundays.

For reservation call: 67150, 67159

ITALIAN RESTAURANT HAKOOZ

The restaurant is pleased to announce the opening of its grand dining room and the arrival of chef **Domeno Brandi**, who will offer you the most delicious and exquisite Italian foods and the famous Italian pizza. The restaurant will be ready for home delivery and special parties.

Excellent service, family atmosphere, and western style sweets.

Jabal Amman, Prince Mohammad St. (opposite Citybank)
Tel. 42829

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Alia Art Gallery

in cooperation with The Mathaf Gallery of London

present
An exhibition of 19th-century
ORIENTALIST PAINTINGS OF ARABIA

At Alia Art Gallery-Slimeisani,
On Thursday, April 2, at 5 p.m.

The exhibition will be opened to the public from
April 3 — April 15, 1981, from 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.,
and 4 p.m. - 7 p.m.

كنا من الابد

NATIONAL

Archaeology Concept Group to meet here

AMMAN, April 1 (JT) — The Concept Group on Jordanian Archaeology will meet here next week under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The group, which includes distinguished international scholars in history and archaeology, will follow up on the work of the First International Conference on the History and Archaeology of Jordan, held at Oxford University one year ago. It will study the time and venue of the next conference, and review the progress made on the publication of research papers presented at Oxford last year.

Miss Nazmia Tawfiq Rida, assistant director of the Department of Antiquities, told the Jordan Times that about half the work required for the publication of papers had already been completed

by the department.

Members of the Concept Group, among them such well-known figures as Dr. James Sauer of the American Centre of Oriental Research in Amman, Mrs. Crystal-M. Bennett of the British Institute of Archaeology and History, Prof. Basil Hennessey of the University of Sydney, Prof. Peter Parr of the British Institute of Archaeology in London and Dr. Philip King of the American Schools of Oriental Research, will start arriving in Jordan on Friday. They will visit archaeological sites in the desert on Saturday and the Jordan Valley on Sunday, and will start their two days of meetings on Monday.

An exhibition of photographs from the Spanish Archaeological Mission in Jordan's excavations at the Amman Citadel will open on Saturday at the Holiday Inn hotel.

Mitsubishi gets \$200m cement plant contract

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — The cabinet today approved the decision of the tenders committee for the construction of a new cement plant in southern Jordan, awarding the contract to the Japanese firm Mitsubishi.

The Japanese firm will build the plant at a cost of \$224.2 million. Under the contract, the plant, to be constructed near the town of Rashadiyeh in the Tafila district, will be completed in 30 months. The new plant's annual production is expected to be 2 million tonnes.

Malhas back from Oman

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — Jordan and Oman will increase their bilateral cooperation in medical and health affairs, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas announced here today.

Speaking upon returning to Amman from a five-day visit to Oman, Dr. Malhas said that the two countries will cooperate in the exchange of expertise, medical care and preventive medicine; and will also cooperate in boosting the standards of medical services and staff.

During the visit, Dr. Malhas met with Sultan Qaboos of Oman and toured Omani medical and health institutions.

On tour of southern industries Crown Prince calls for industrial training centre

KARAK, April 1 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today called for the establishment of a centre to recruit and give adequate training to workers employed by the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company and the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company, all situated in the southern regions of the country.

Prince Hassan was speaking at a meeting with a special committee charged with the coordination of projects among major chemical industries.

The meeting, attended also by Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and the board director of the Arab Potash Company, Mr. Ali Khasawneh, was held at Ghor Al Safi south of the Dead Sea.

Earlier, the Crown Prince paid an inspection visit to the potash project near the southern tip of the Dead Sea, and inspected a housing estate of 400 units for workers employed at the potash project. Prince Hassan was accompanied on the tour by the governor of Karak and local government officials.

Jordan, Iraq sign agreement on cooperation in education

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — The joint minutes of the educational and cultural cooperation agreement between Jordan and Iraq was signed in Amman this evening.

Education Minister Dr. Sa'ud Al Tal signed the minutes for Jordan, and Iraqi Education Minister Abdul Jabbar Al Karkhi signed the minutes for his country.

The minutes assert the significance of joint practical action for drafting unified general broadlines for the educational curricula in order to unify the scholastic curricula in the two countries. The minutes also assert that these curricula should be a proper foundation for a wider Arab cooperation within a joint Arab educational strategy.

The minutes also emphasise the significance of the exchange of field visits and information and expertise in the various edu-

cational fields in order to guide the steps of joint educational cooperation, coordination and development.

The minutes also point out the significance of conducting joint studies and research in the various educational fields, particularly in the field of the Arabic language and the methods of teaching it with the aim of using the results of these studies and research in developing the educational process in the two countries in order to improve the standard of teaching and learning Arabic in all scholastic phases, because this would be one of the main ingredients of the desired Arab unity.

The minutes provide for the exchange of educational delegation between the two countries with the aim of forming basic concepts and drawing up practical steps for further educational cooperation and coordination as well as drawing up joint general concepts for a comprehensive and effective dialogue in the educational fields in preparation for drafting plans to unify the educational aspects which the two sides believe to be significant.

The minutes say that the two sides are looking forward to forming a higher joint committee to follow up the implementation of these minutes.

The Iraqi education minister and his delegation left Amman for Baghdad this evening at the end of a visit to Jordan which lasted several days. During the visit, Mr. Karkhi and his delegation met with His Majesty King Hussein and several Jordanian high ranking officials and visited educational and scientific institutions in the country, including the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

Speaking to Petra, the Jordan News Agency, Mr. Karkhi praised the educational experiment in Jordan and its achievements which he described as aimed at raising the educational standard and graduating highly qualified and specialised Arab cadres. He also expressed his admiration for what he said was the aloof interest by the Ministry of Education and the educational and scientific institutions in Jordan to link the educational process with the needs of development in the Jordanian society.

The Iraqi minister also praised the successful results achieved during his visit to Amman, particularly as regards initiating objective dialogue in the fields through which the two countries can reach the best formulas for coordinating cooperation in education.

Social affairs aides meet here Saturday

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — A meeting of the executive board of Arab social affairs ministers will open here on Saturday.

The board, during its three-day meeting, will lay the foundations for a pan-Arab labour fund, which was approved by the board's first meeting, held in Tunis last November.

Agriculture specialists' course ends at university

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — A three-week training course for specialists in agriculture concluded at the University of Jordan today.

Participants from 12 Arab states and Cyprus were lectured on the design of drip and sprinkler irrigation projects, and means of dealing with various problems. They also made field visits to a number of Jordanian agricultural projects, mainly in the Jordan Valley region.

Speaking at the concluding session, the dean of the faculty of agriculture, Dr. Marwan Kamal, outlined the importance of modern irrigation projects and reviewed Jordan's agricultural schemes. He also called for more such courses to be held, expressed the university's readiness to host them.

The course was organised by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), in cooperation with the University of Jordan and the Ministry of Agriculture. Lecturers included professors from the University of Utah, the University of Jordan, the Jordan Valley Authority and the FAO.

Tennis Talk

The surface

By Maureen Stalla

THE THREE main court surfaces are clay, grass and hardcourt. Here in Amman we have mainly hardcourts. The term applies to court which is cement, asphalt, composition materials or carpet. Worldwide it is not yet the predominant surface, though it rapidly gaining popularity and accounts for over 85 per cent of courts in the U.S.

The hardcourt's advantages are that it gives a uniform bounce and affords a fair chance to an aggressive, attacking player as well as a backcourt groundstroker. The upkeep is simple; maintenance consists mainly of weekly hosing and resurfacing every five or six years.

Soft courts, or clay courts, are most common in the Middle East and Europe. They are admittedly very easy on the feet. The bounce is high and slow, thus the aggressive player loses his advantage and the stroker is the winner. The upkeep is difficult; clay courts must be sprinkled and rolled daily, lines must be rechecked or tapes swept continuously.

The surface requiring the most maintenance is grass. This surface is a carry-over from the days when people strung up a net across their lawns. Today it is the least common surface, although the world's favourite tournament, Wimbledon, is played on grass. Actually those courts are used only those two weeks out of the year.

A grass court game is very swift — all serve and volley. The bounce is too unpredictable for a player to depend on his backcourt game. The maintenance is also difficult — watering, clipping, marking lines, filling in bald spots. Irregular bounces lead to unpopularity among touring professionals.

The rapid proliferation of indoor facilities in the U.S. has made tennis a year-round, 5 a.m. to 12 midnight sport. Court time rented and the centres have become commercially successful.

It is certainly a pleasure to play on a perfect surface without sun in your eyes, wind or rain. With the growing popularity of tennis here in Jordan and the surprisingly wet winters we have been having, it can only be a matter of time before there are one or two indoor clubs here.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives, in cooperation with the Education Directorate of Zarq District, presents the second exhibition of children's books and artwork. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will inaugurate National Book Week in Zarqa at 5 p.m., on Thursday, at the Zarqa girls' high school of commerce.

Field Trip

The Friends of Archaeology, in cooperation with the Italia Embassy, have arranged for a tour to be conducted by the Rev. Father Michel Piccirillo to the mosaics of Madaba, Mount Neb and Ma'in. Departure is at 8:30 a.m. on Friday from the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.

Children's Play

The Department of Culture and Arts, in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, presents a children's musical play entitled "The Rabbit Forest", celebrating International Theatre Day. The show starts at 4:30 p.m. at the department's theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh; tickets are on sale at the door. The show will run until April 11.

505 PEUGEOT
The United Automobile Trading Co. Ltd.
Tel. 65732
King Hussein St. Abdaly Amman - Jordan

الكلية الفرنسية
FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE
Telephones: 37009, 36445
French language classes
Registration for FRENCH LANGUAGE CLASSES, all levels for the second term 1981 will take place from Tuesday, March 17 to Saturday, March 21, 1981, and from Wednesday, April 1 to Saturday, April 4, 1981.

Holiday Inn Grand Opening April 2nd
Roof Top Night Club
NIGHTS OF THE ORIENT
COME, WATCH, ENJOY

FOR SALE
Plymouth Volare (compact), 1978 model, full automatic, air conditioned, electric windows, AM-FM radio 30,000 km, customs unpaid.
Tel: 41381 - 41751 from 9 - 2.

FOR SALE
1976 Volkswagen Passat air conditioned, with sun roof. Duty paid.
Call Tel: 38680

TIME
The World News Magazine
BAGGINS BIGGS: THE GREAT TRAIN ROBBER IS ABDUCTED AND ARRESTED.
WHAT ARE THE LIMITS OF COMPASSION? THE U.S. ASKS JUST HOW MUCH A GOVERNMENT MUST DO.
MAGYAR ENTERPRISE: THE BEST-RUN ECONOMY IN THE EAST RELIES ON PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Location: Shmeisani, near the Commodore Hotel. Two-bedroom and one-bedroom flats available, with salon, dining room and telephone. Furniture is deluxe.
Tel. 66857

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

KARAK, April 1 (Petra) — The visiting president of the Austrian Federal Chambers of Commerce, Mr. Rudolf Sallinger, and his delegation today paid a visit to the potash project site near the Dead Sea. The team was briefed on the various stages in the project by Arab Potash Company Director Ali Khasawneh. The project, being carried out by an Austrian firm, is expected to be completed in 1982. The government of Austria extended to Jordan a \$70 million loan to help finance the project.

AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — The planning committee at the Ministry of Industry and Trade today decided to grant licences to 13 new industries in Jordan. The new projects, whose total capital is estimated at JD 1.2 million, will employ some 400 people, a ministry source said.

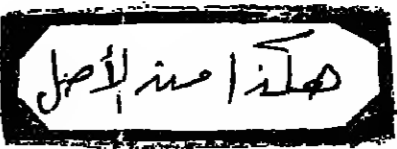
AMMAN, April 1 (Petra) — The Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) will open two bus services between Amman and Tabbok, Saudi Arabia, and between Aqaba and Tabbok, early in June. JETT's director general, Mr. Adnan Al Mufti, announced here today. He said that contacts to organise the schedule are under way between Saudi and Jordanian officials.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1.000	17,942	1.750	1.730	1.750
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	585	2.230	2.230	2.230
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	12,500	1.540	1.530	1.540
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	500	2.230	2.230	2.230
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1.000	6,800	1.600	1.600	1.600
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10.000	575	13.700	13.650	13.700
General Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	3,475	1.540	1.520	1.520
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5.000	100	10.400	10.400	10.400
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	3,450	2.060	2.040	2.040
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	935	0.940	0.940	0.940
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1.000	500	0.930	0.930	0.930
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1.000	6,875	0.860	0.850	0.860
Cattle and Poultry Co.	JD 1.000	600	0.600	0.600	0.600
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1.000	800	0.940	0.940	0.940
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 1.000	4,200	1.680	1.680	1.680
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.000	6,993	1.200	1.180	1.200
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	810	1.700	1.700	1.700
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1.000	16,200	1.300	1.270	1.280
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	3,345	3.450	3.450	3.450
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1.000	1,000	3.600	3.600	3.600
National Steel Industries	JD 1.000	1,000	1.940	1.940	1.940
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	970	3.390	3.370	3.380
Jordan Worsteds Mills Co.	JD 1.000	75	3.300	3.300	3.300
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1.000	900	1.180	1.150	1.180
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1.000	325	1.650	1.650	1.650
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5.000	1,400	5.270	5.260	5.270
Rafia Industrial Co.	JD 5.000	700	3.000	3.000	3.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5.000	937	8.450	8.350	8.350
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	103	15.600	15.600	15.600

Total Volume of shares traded on Wednesday, April 1, 1981: JD 162,172
Total number of shares traded: 94,095

Handwritten signature or stamp.



NATIONAL

Shipping has gone from 500,000 to 4.5m tons/year in seven years

Aqaba: One of Middle East's most important ports

By Phyllis Hughes
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AQABA — The ships have really come in for Jordan's once sleepy little fishing port.

Business is not only booming; it has reached almost epidemic proportions. Only seven years ago 500,000 tons were being handled through the then-tiny port. This year the Aqaba Port Authority expect 4.5 million tons to pass through, and next year anticipate a staggering 10 million tons.

He believes that many shipping lines have found hitherto unappreciated advantages in dealing through Aqaba -- and they will be reluctant to return to Mediterranean ports. The port began to expand in 1975. Measures were taken to accommodate the extra business, but now the port authority and the Ministry of Transport are revising their plans yet again with a view to enabling the port to handle even more ships. At the moment there are two general cargo berths at Aqaba, capable of handling up to 12 ships of various sizes at any one time. Then there are two floating



Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nuwwar, Director of the Aqaba Port Authority, introduced four years ago to ease congestion of that time. One takes container cargo, while the other is used exclusively for cement imports. A fifth berth belongs to the Jordan Fertiliser Industries Company. To help with the unloading 50 mobile cranes of various capacities

are used, in addition to 36 forklift trucks, 18 tractors, 150 flat trailers and two straddle carriers for handling 20-foot and 40-foot containers.

Container terminal planned

Now the port authority plan to construct the biggest permanent container terminal in the entire Middle East.

The authority realised some time ago that the future of the port would lie in container traffic. In 1977 Aqaba did not receive any container cargo at all. By 1979 it was handling 30,000 containers a year. Last year it handled at least 50,000 containers, about a third of all the imports to the port. By 1985 the proportion is expected to leap to 60 per cent, equalling the international percentage of sea cargo moved in containers.

The planned terminal will be able to accommodate third-generation vessels, making it possible for the biggest container ships to unload at Aqaba. The berth will be 540 metres long and will be equipped with two gantry cranes to handle the containers, which will be stacked in a new storage area of 250,000 square metres.

Jordan has not been taken unawares by the increase in trade. Over the past five years improvements have steadily been taking place, with the provision of heavy mechanical equipment and extra storage space, and then the addition of lighting so that unloading could continue 24 hours a day.

Now that the business is pouring in, Jordan is anxious to hold on to it. The millions of tons passing through the port bring the national economy JD 25 for every ton handled in transit -- and 28 per cent of the port's business is now transit cargo destined for Iraq,

Saudi Arabia or the Gulf states. Imported labour To keep the cargo moving, labour has been imported from Egypt and Pakistan; and unloading has been going on around the clock.

Mr. Abu Nuwwar stressed that the port could, even now, cope with the extra trade; but the back services were inadequate. "Although the cargo can be taken off the ships, there is a serious shortage of trucks available to take transit cargo to its destination outside Jordan," he said.

"We have ordered extra vehicles, but it could be some time before they are delivered." Meanwhile, in a move to overcome the difficulties, the government had decided to allow any truck, registered in any country, to carry off cargo from Aqaba. Even so, there is still an estimated shortfall of over 100 trucks.

Then, when the vehicles leave the pretty bay of Aqaba they face a 350-kilometre journey on a highway never intended for such heavy traffic.

"We are planning a new four-lane highway to Amman, but it will not be finished for at least two years," Mr. Abu Nuwwar pointed out.

Despite this problem, countries sending their goods through Jordan still get a good deal. To begin with the sea journey -- Aqaba is 10 days shorter than to Gulf ports,

and favourable discounts for transi cargo make Jordan a very attractive proposition indeed.

Conflict ahead?

But the rising commercial importance of Aqaba is being closely monitored by those who are worried about the environment at Jordan's only outlet to the sea.

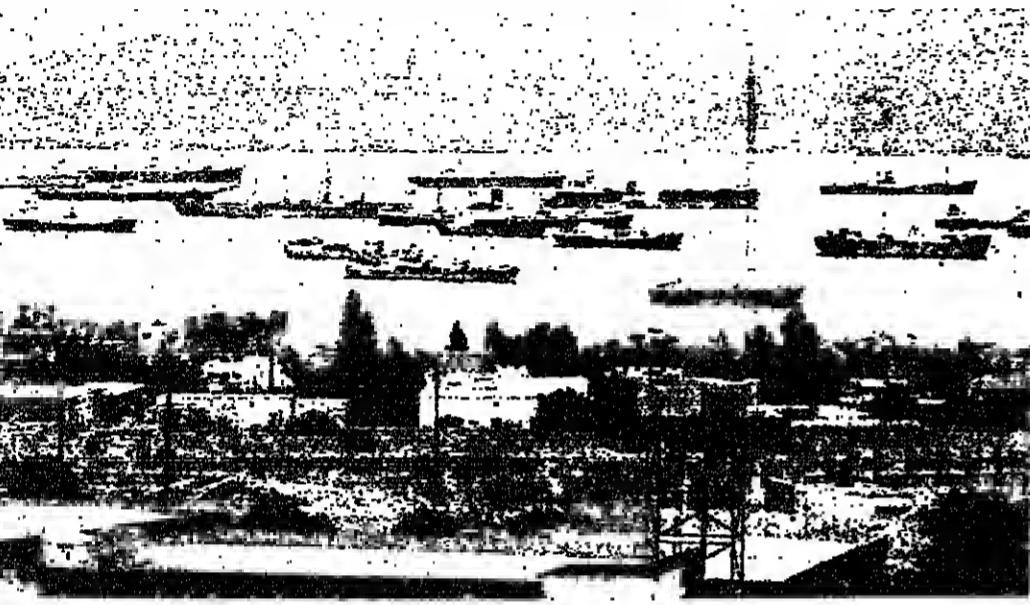
Anticipating a conflict of interest between industry and tourism, the government has appointed a team of German specialists to report on the needs of the area. German economist Mr. Ulrich Kunzel agrees with Mr. Abu Nuwwar that a top priority must be roads.

authorities is their vulnerability. They rely heavily on imported labour because many Jordanians are attracted elsewhere by more money or better job opportunities. Mr. Kunzel said: "One aim should be provide enough local industry in Aqaba to keep the locals there, and so ensure a regular supply of skilled workers for the port."

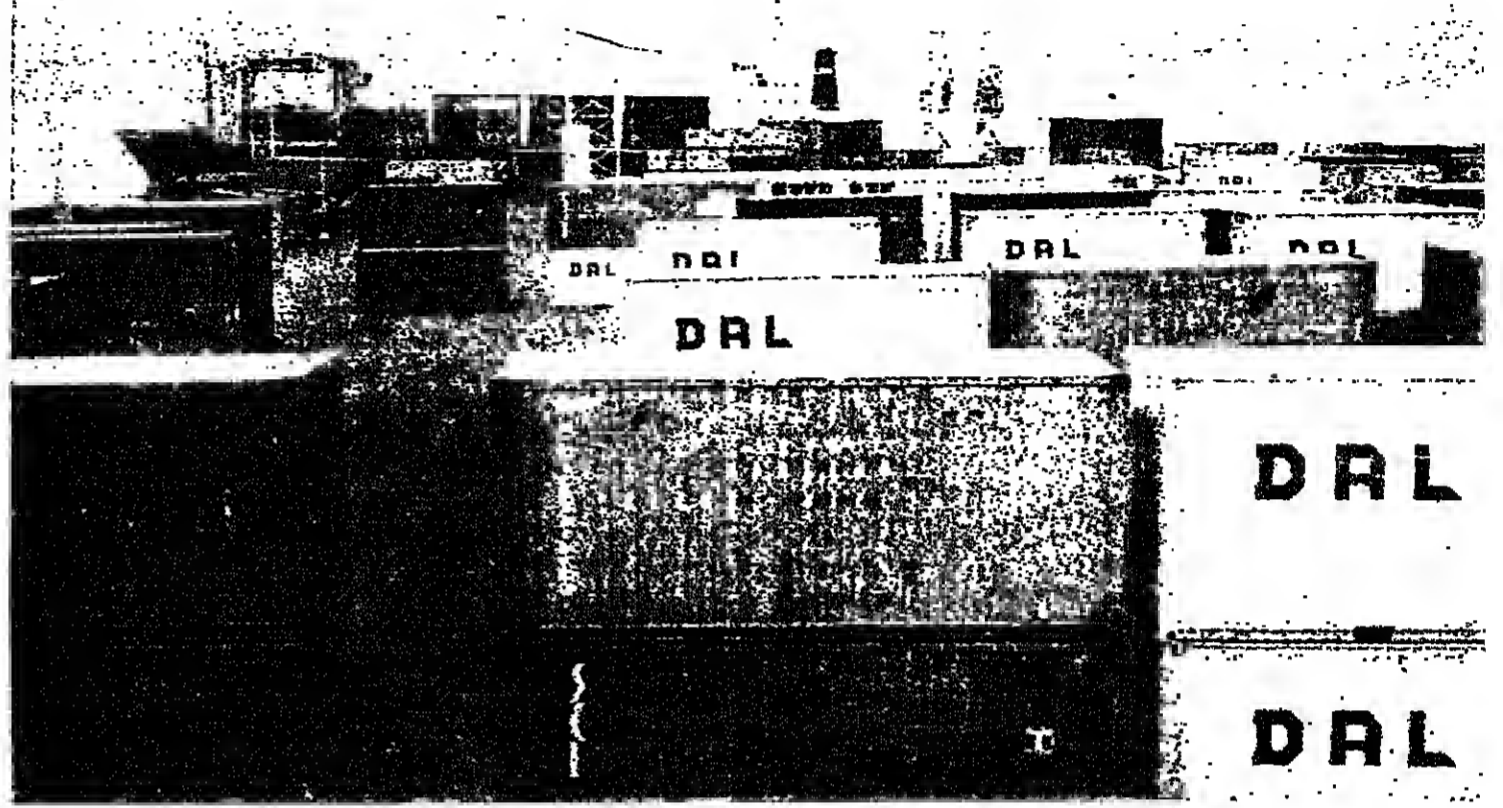
"At the moment any slight change in the number of foreign workers could disrupt the efficiency of the port."

Nevertheless the German team have already decided that the expansion of both industry and tourism at Aqaba is feasible, and they are now drawing up their report.

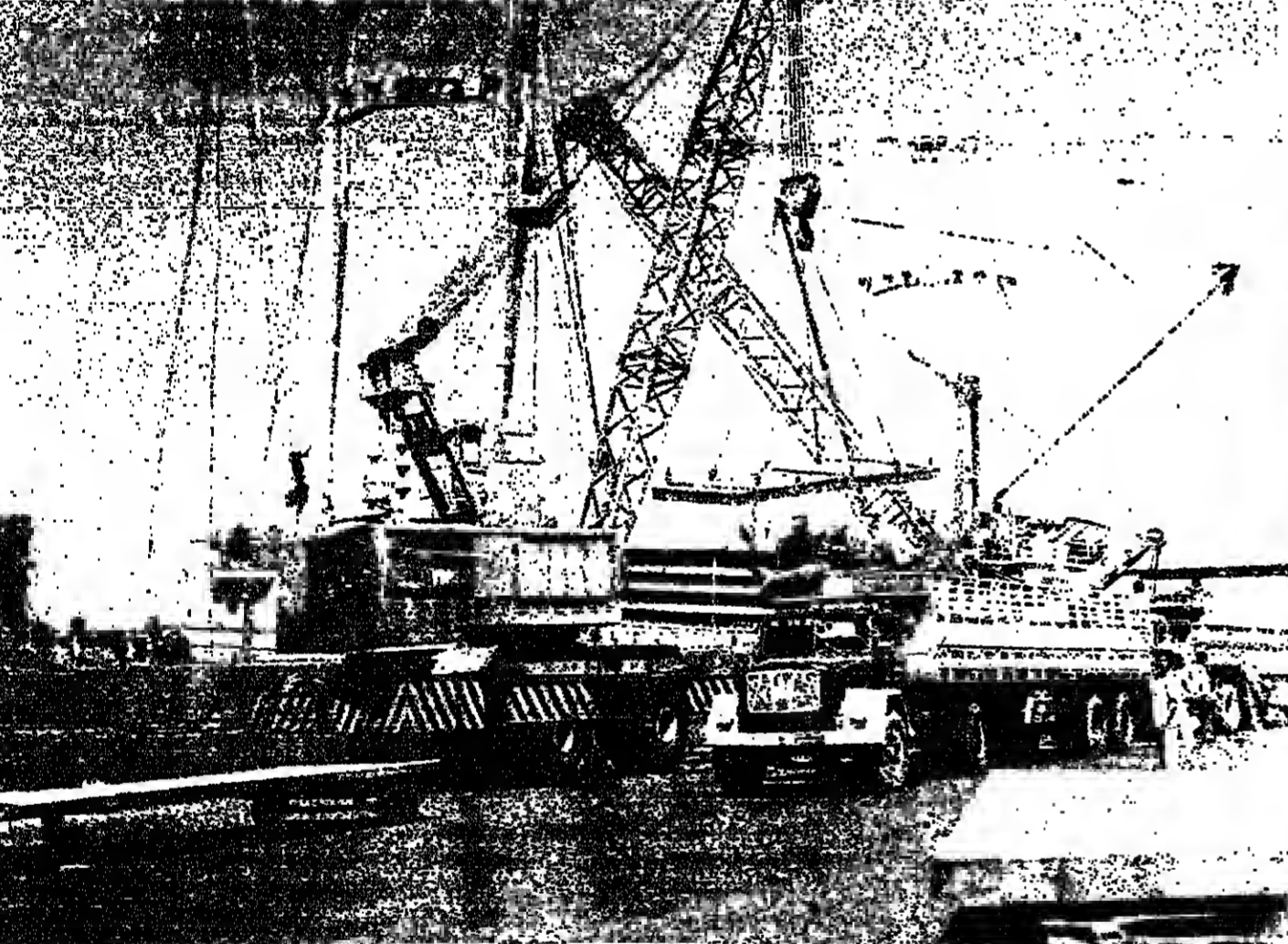
One major fear of the port



The recent influx of shipping has jammed Aqaba's harbour with ships waiting to unload.



Aqaba's future lies in containerisation.



The port has 50 mobile cranes to help with unloading.



Heavy mechanical equipment, extra storage space and lighting have been added during the last five years.

Holiday Spirit PRESENTATION
for the young ones
punch party time
5:00 - 8:00 PM
The Treasury & Economy
As the
Regiment
1980
Don't Let Your Child
Dance All Year Long!
FOR 1,500 JD PER TICKET

NOTICE

To all consultants, engineers and contractors

Insustrong Insulation Industries Co., Ltd. introduce the production of insulation material (POLYSTYRENE) with high quality control and in accordance with international standards. We manufacture the following:

1. POLYSTYRENE INSULATION SHEETS: With densities and dimensions made according to order, to be used for prefab houses, precast sandwich panels, roofing, flooring and wall insulation. Also to be used for cold storage insulation.
2. POLYSTYRENE CEILING SLABS: To be used instead of concrete hollow blocks for the ceiling. The slabs reduce weight, noise and consumption of heating oil or air conditioning power.
3. PIPE COVER INSULATION: Used for air conditioning and heating pipes, as well as factory pipes.

For more information please call: Tel. 91999, or pay a visit to our factory, located at MARKA (one kilometre from the Pepsi Cola factory on the road going to the customs house).

NOTICE FROM JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY REGARDING ISSUE OF TENDER NO. 54/80

JORDAN TRANSMISSION DEVELOPMENT STAGE II (SOUTH) AND STAGE IV (NORTH)

Jordan Electricity Authority intends to complete extending the 132 KV National Transmissioo Network to Jordan from Ma'ao to Aqaba through Qoweira, and in North to supply electricity to water pumping stalions from East Gbor Canal to Ammao and to reinforce the existng system in the North and South of Amman.

For this, the Authority announces the availability of the following Tender Documents belonging to 132 KV Traosmission Development project in South Jordan Stage II and in North Jordan Stage IV as from Wednesday morning on 1.4.1981 :-

TENDER NO. 54/80 :-
Transformers and Associated Equipment

Design, manufacture, testlog, delivery, erectloo, commissioolog and maintenaoce for twelve months of power Transformers 132/33 KV and Earthing Transformers complete with all associated equipment for five new substations at Sabelhl, Ashrafiah, Sahah, Qoweira, and Aqaba and extensions at 3 existlog substations at Irbid, Zerqa, and Bayader as follows:-

- 1- 16 M.V.A. Transformer at Qoweira S/S.
- 1- 30 M.V.A. Transformer at Zerqa S/S.
- 2- 40 M.V.A. Transformers at Aqaba S/S.
- 1- 45 M.V.A. Transformer at Bayader S/S.
- 1- 60 M.V.A. Transformer at Irbid S/S.
- 1- 63 M.V.A. Transformers at Sabelhl, Ashrafiah, and Sahah S/S.
- 12- 200 K.V.A., 33/0.4 KV Earthing / Auxillary transformers for the above mentioned substations.

The Authority invites the manufacturers and the qualified Tenderers only to bid for the above mentioned tender, and tenderers will be required to provide evidence of substantial experience in work of a similar nature which they have performed in this field.

Tenderers who are interested in this Tender can obtain documents of the Tender from:-

Jordan Electricity Authority
Procurement & Contracts Departments Building
Jabal Amman - 5th Circle
Orthodox Club Road

at a non-refundable amount of JD 80 for one set (3 Copies).

The last date of submission of Tender to the Jordan Electricity Authority Offices - 5th Circle/Jabal Amman is at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, 9.7.81 and submitted to the Secretary of the Tenders Committee.

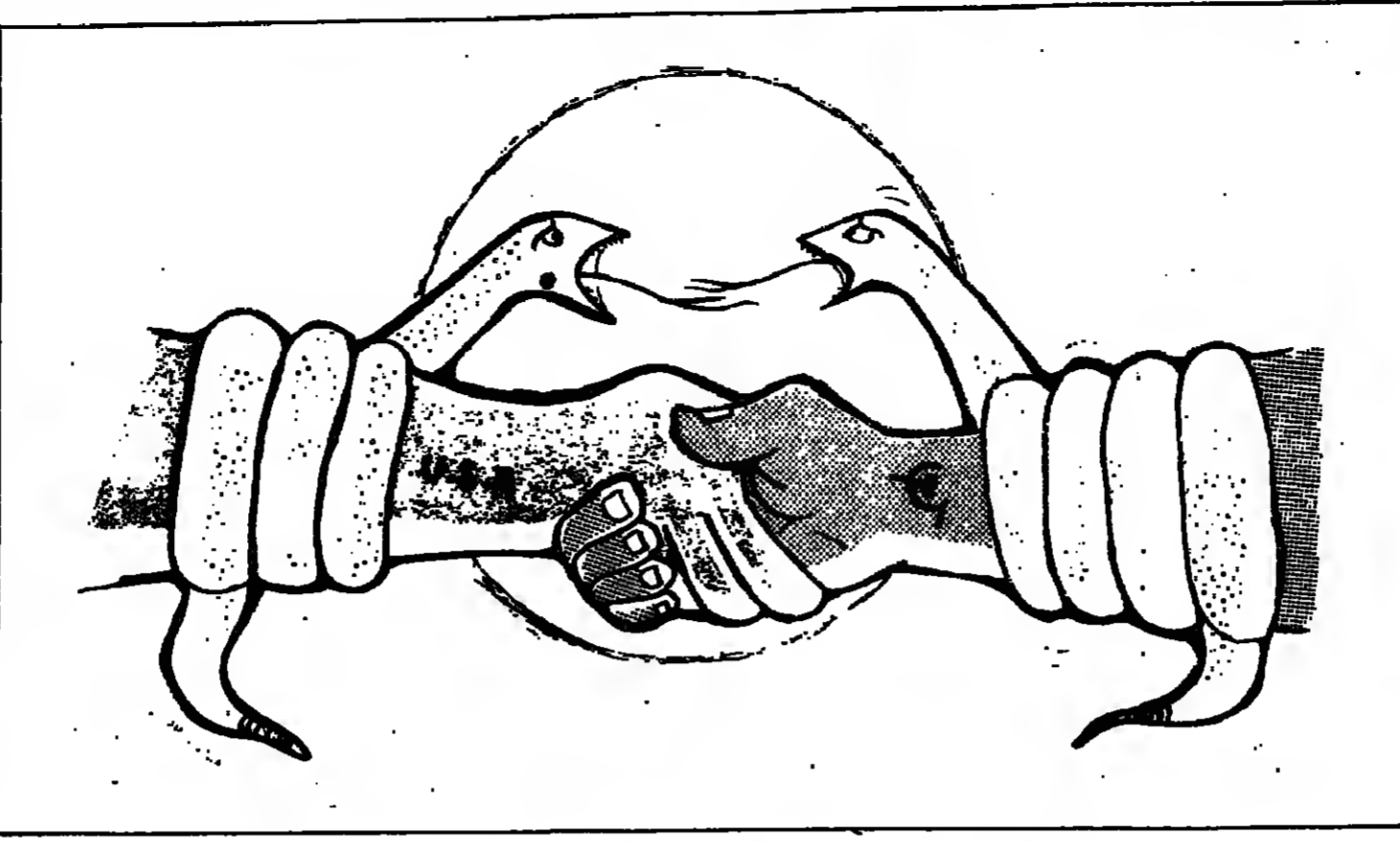
All offers should include a bid bond of 2% of Tender Price in favour of Jordan Electricity Authority. Any offer does not include this bond or received after closing date shall not be considered.

The Jordan Electricity Authority does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, nor will it be responsible for any costs incurred by tenderers in preparing their tender.

OPINION

Jordan Times

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
 Board of Directors: JUMA' A. HANNAD, KATA ELISSA, MOHAMMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL-SAYED
 Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
 Managing Editor: MAAZ D. SHUKAYR
 Editorial and advertising offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road, P.O. Box 6716, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 67171-2-3-4
 Fax: 21497-1-1 (KARJO); Cables: JORTIMEX, Amman, Jordan
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.



RED & BLACK

Journalistic economic writing

By Jawad Ahma

It is sometimes brought to my attention that a professional economist must refrain from journalistic writing. This course, it is said, dulls the scientific thrust in the academician and renders his writings less objective. Being considered by some as a professional economist, I am advised to take a shady corner.

journalist must take serious of whom he is writing for. Readers are usually people who make decisions which, in total, influence the direction and nature of economic life. It is important that such vector be influenced by proper analysis.

It is now an accepted practice for leading economic thinkers to write for laymen. This is true for at least three economists, two of whom are Nobel Prize winners: Paul Samuelson and Milton Friedman. The third is J.K. Galbraith. It is my assumption that if these three were to take their equations and complex graphs, their impact and contribution would have been less than what it is right now.

If the developing countries, anything most, they need to room for their economists to loud and allow them to test ideas by putting them in writing. After all, economists, as Keynes had said, exert a great deal of influence than they see realise.

It must be warned on the other hand, that this rationale is a license for self-aggrandisement not should be construed as a writing must be as objectively humanly can be. The Mass are not a gate from which an elitist overlooks the readers. He feel with them and empathetically about their worries and hopes. If economic dismal, it should only be so in fictional writings. In journalistic writing, a reasonable dose of optimism is required. A current economic situation can be ended by future expectations, such expectations are optimistic majority, the current mood is a happier one. Let those who write do so, and let the reader judge and jury.

To this line of reasoning, I cannot subscribe. An economist is a worldly, or rather, a mundane thinker. From the real world in which he lives, he abstracts some sort of general trends which apply to other situations. The minute an economist stops relating to the real world, he begins to rely solely on the deduction of others.

Journalistic writing has its appeal for the practical economist. It forces him to search for topics and thus to keep up with the events occurring around him. More importantly, it pushes him to take a position that is not fully couched in ifs and buts and *ceteris paribus*, for economists are often accused of not taking clear-cut attitudes towards problems. Journalists and editorials cannot afford such luxury. In brief words, an economist must state the problem, define his position, and offer direct arguments substantiating it.

Moreover, I believe that writing economic editorials must be open for all those who are able to contribute, regardless of their jobs or affiliations. One's job is by no means a constraint. Theoretically, one can hold a responsible post but can write unless we believe that thinking does not go along with ranks.

Let us also admit that the influence one can exercise in the press is greater than that achieved through pure academic research. Newspapers are read more widely and by a variety of people. A true

Missing the point

WE ARE following closely the discussions taking place in Kuwait this week in a high-powered international seminar whose focus is the transfer of technology from the industrial to the developing nations. The main point that has emerged during the talks is the need for the industrial states to make a commitment to the speedy transfer of technology, primarily micro-computer programming systems, to the Third World. Our own experience in Jordan suggests that the "transfer of technology" is rapidly becoming a code word upon which we can heave all our problems. It is, in a sense, an excuse for our own shortcomings in the developmental field. The Third World's access of advanced technology is the least of our problems. Technology is available for purchase in the marketplace, including the most advanced computer, military and nuclear systems that money can buy. We suspect that the real challenge is not the availability of technology, but rather the development of indigenous management systems that allow our trained manpower to apply the technology to our own priorities. Our failure in the Arab World has been our inability to make the best use of our own professionals who have been more than adequately trained in the use of foreign technology, because they are working in an administrative structure (both in the public and private sectors) that emanates from the pre-technology era. If we do not address this point, we will continue to miss the point, and will simply acquire more and more advanced machinery without ever exploiting its full potential.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: It is evident that the circular issued by the commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to terminate the services of UNRWA teachers in Jordan and Syria as of May 31 is a political decision. This decision cannot be changed by UNRWA's announcement that it cannot keep its schools open unless it gets more funding. Such conditions or threats are only part of political manoeuvres.

Needless to say, the establishment of UNRWA was linked with the achievement of a political goal, namely the return of the refugees or compensating them; because the displacement of the refugees in Jordan and Syria would open the door to grave possibilities which could not be predicted.

In light of this, it is necessary for the Arab and Islamic countries to call for an extraordinary session of the U.N. General Assembly to discuss the issue, and to prevent the implementation of the decision made by the UNRWA commissioner general, because such a decision brings shame on the international organisation. While there is a deficit in the UNRWA budget, billions of dollars are being spent on the manufacture of instruments of destruction, conventional and nuclear, in many parts of the world.

The Arab countries, which have never hinged from the fulfilment of their obligations towards the United Nations, or from their support for its agencies and institutions materially and morally, are entitled to call on the United Nations to fulfil its own commitments towards the Palestinian people, by prompting UNRWA to continue to meet its responsibilities until the refugees can return home or get compensation. This commitment is of a political origin and goal, as is evident. Consequently, the Arab countries should call for a link between the UNRWA budget and the U.N. budget itself, and make the former an inseparable part of the latter.

Furthermore, the Arab oil-producing countries should consider imposing a provisional tax on oil for the benefit of the refugees, as a measure against the oil-importing countries, which are forfeiting their commitments towards the refugees. The problem of the deficit in the UNRWA budget is an excuse, and it is time to deal with it and end it in a firm and decisive manner.

AKHBAR AL USBU: In the same way as the Camp David plot fell because Jordan rejected it and exposed the dimensions of the Zionist plot against the Palestinian cause, the "Jordanian option" also fell, because Jordan confronted it and exposed the fact that it is just a new Zionist plot.

Consequently, the autonomy plot will fail, because Jordan refuses any step contradicting with the interests and desires of the Palestinian people, their freedom to exercise their basic role and determine their own future on their national soil.

The Jordanian role, as His Majesty King Hussein has affirmed more than once, is committed to the Palestinian option, for which there is no alternative; because it is the genuine expression of the Palestinian will represented in the Palestine Liberation Organisation—the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Certainly, this position will be explained to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig in his forthcoming visit to Amman, so that it might become the basis which the United States should take into consideration to rectify its wrong position on the Middle East crisis in general, and the Palestine issue in particular.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY	
CHANNAL 3	12:00 News Headlines 12:03 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:03 Pop Session 14:00 News 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Brothers in-law 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:03 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:00 Special Feature 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:03 Forest: Guardians of Life 18:30 Country meets folk 19:00 News Desk 19:30 Music 20:30 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:03 Evening Show 22:00 Sign off
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Muppet Show 9:30 Feather & Father 10:15 News in English 10:15 Movies of the Week: "The Greatest Thing That Almost Happened"
FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY	
CHANNAL 3	12:00 News Headlines 12:03 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:03 Pop Session 14:00 News 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Brothers in-law 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:03 Instrumentals 16:30 Old Favourites 17:00 Special Feature 17:30 Pop Session 18:00 News Summary 18:03 Forest: Guardians of Life 18:30 Country meets folk 19:00 News Desk 19:30 Music 20:30 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:03 Evening Show 22:00 Sign off
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Muppet Show 9:30 Feather & Father 10:15 News in English 10:15 Movies of the Week: "The Greatest Thing That Almost Happened"
FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY	
CHANNAL 3	6:00 Koran 6:15 Scooby Doo 6:45 Han's Adventures 7:10 Religious Programme 7:30 Kids from 47 A 7:55 Arabic Series 8:25 Castaways 8:55 Soccer 9:15 Science and Life 9:45 Chips 10:00 At Your Request 10:15 Arabic Songs 10:30 How the West was Won 10:30 Programme Preview 10:30 Religious Seminar 10:30 News in Arabic 10:30 Arabic Series 10:30 Local Programme on Development 12:15 Programme on Literature 23:00 News in Arabic
CHANNAL 6	6:00 French Programme 7:00 News in French 7:30 News in Hebrew 8:30 Barney Miller 9:00 Family 10:00 News in English 10:15 Magnum
RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM	
7:00 Sign on	7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin	7:40 Morning Show
7:40 Morning Show	7:50 News Bulletin
7:50 News Bulletin	8:00 Morning Show
8:00 Morning Show	8:10 News Summary
8:10 News Summary	8:30 Pop Session
8:30 Pop Session	11:00 Sign off

MARKET PRICES					
Tomatoes	270	180	Garlic	150	15
Eggplant	250	180	Carrots	110	8
Potatoes (imported)	110	80	Turnips	90	9
Marrow (small)	230	170	Bananas	270	20
Marrow (large)	120	90	Bananas (from makhmar)	235	16
Cucumber (small)	350	280	Dates	340	34
Cucumber (large)	180	140	Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed)	450	45
Peas	300	300	Apples (Double Red)	250	20
String beans	450	380	Apples (Swan)	180	14
Potatoes (local)	130	100	Apples (Golden)	230	16
Lettuce (head)	60	40	Oranges (Shammout)	170	13
Cauliflower	200	140	Oranges (Valencia)	140	10
Bell pepper	500	400	Oranges (Waxed)	170	17
Cabbage	70	50	Grapefruit	130	10
Spinach	110	80	Lemon	250	18
Onions (dry)	120	120	Coconut (apple)	230	23
Onions (green)	80	80	Water Melon	230	23

هذا من اجل

MIDDLE EAST

Iran anniversary rally cancelled by rainstorm

TEHRAN, April 1 (R) — Rain washed out a Iran rally today where half a million people were expected to hear a message from revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Some 10,000 people came to west Tehran's Azadi (freedom) Square for the rally, held in support of the 80-year-old Ayatollah on the second anniversary of the founding of the Islamic Republic.

The crowd chanted only pro-Khomeini slogans and his portraits were held aloft.

The starting time for the addresses at the rally was originally delayed for an hour while stewards put coverings over the rostrum, and one steward remarked: "we hope more people will arrive by the time we finish."

The heavy rain and snow since early morning—rare in the Tehran spring—gave way to sunny skies two hours after the rally was cancelled.

The official Pars news agency said a cold front had covered the whole of the Iranian plain. Dozens of cars were stranded by floods in Tehran.

violence at a 100,000-strong meeting addressed by President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr on March 5.

There were fears that factional fighting might re-emerge today and political leaders called on their supporters to make the event a show of unity for the Ayatollah.

The crowd chanted only pro-Khomeini slogans and his portraits were held aloft.

The starting time for the addresses at the rally was originally delayed for an hour while stewards put coverings over the rostrum, and one steward remarked: "we hope more people will arrive by the time we finish."

The heavy rain and snow since early morning—rare in the Tehran spring—gave way to sunny skies two hours after the rally was cancelled.

The official Pars news agency said a cold front had covered the whole of the Iranian plain. Dozens of cars were stranded by floods in Tehran.

Likud undercuts Labour

JERUSALEM, April 1 (R) — Israel's ruling right-wing coalition, buoyed by a new public opinion poll indicating a revival in its political fortunes, slashed purchase tax on scores of consumer goods yesterday.

The tax-cutting programme, introduced by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor two months ago, has helped bring Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud Party enough support for an extra 13 Knesset (parliament) seats in the June 30 general election, according to the poll in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*.

Labour is still predicted to win 45 of the 120 Knesset seats and would be the biggest party. But the Likud has cut the margin considerably. It is now expected to

win 33 seats compared to 20 only two months ago.

"Labour is already running scared and on the defensive—that is good enough for a start," Likud information chief Mr. Gideon Gadot said in an interview. "We now believe that the Likud, led by Mr. Menachem Begin, will form the next government."

Mr. Aridor's purchase tax cuts sent thousands of Israelis to the shops to buy colour televisions, cars, refrigerators and other consumer items. Importers chartered special planes to bring in television sets from West Germany to meet the demand.

Finance ministry officials explain the policy as an attempt to "break inflationary expectations" in curbing Israel's 130 per cent

annual inflation rate. But Labour Party spokesmen call it vote-buying and election bribery.

Labour's declining fortunes have provoked a wave of criticism aimed at the party's election team and particularly at the performance of party leader Mr. Shimon Peres.

A *Jerusalem Post* editorial yesterday said the party was doing little other than counting its chickens before they had hatched.

Likud has also mounted an energetic campaign to explain its controversial policy of building settlements on the occupied West Bank. The party plans to take 300,000 Israelis on subsidised trips to settlements in the next three months.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

No EEC pressure on Greece to recognise Israel

BRUSSELS, April 1 (R) — European Common Market president Gaston Thom assured Arab envoys yesterday that the community was not exerting pressure on its new partner, Greece, to recognise Israel. An EEC spokesman said the assurance was given when Mr. Thom met the ambassadors of Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Iraq. The envoys called on Mr. Thom to seek clarification of his statement in Athens last month that he was unaware of any such pressure on Greece. Mr. Thom told the envoys that neither the EEC commission, nor he as its president, or the president of the council of ministers had any intention of exerting such pressure on any member or candidate member state, the spokesman said. Spain, which hopes to enter the EEC by 1984, does not recognise Israel. However, countries joining the EEC accept all agreements previously signed by the community with non member states, including the EEC-Israel cooperation agreement, EEC sources said. The Arab ambassadors told Mr. Thom preparations for resumption of a Euro-Arab dialogue at ministerial level, tentatively planned for July, should be accelerated. Mr. Thom also met visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali yesterday to discuss EEC-Egyptian relations and the situation in the Middle East, the spokesman said. Mr. Ali said he hoped a financial protocol to the EEC-Egypt cooperation agreement, which expires next October, could be renegotiated quickly to avoid a gap. The agreement which came into force in November 1978 envisaged a \$220 million aid package. Mr. Ali, on a tour of European capitals to discuss a projected international peacekeeping force for Sinai, reviewed the situation in the Middle East with Belgian Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb.

Afghanistani tribesmen want to emigrate to Alaska

ISLAMABAD, April 1 (AP) — The leader of the Kirghiz tribesmen, refugees from northeastern Afghanistan, handed over an updated list to the U.S. embassy on Monday of 1,100 of his followers who want to emigrate to Alaska, an embassy official said. But Haji Rahman Qul was told that granting visas for all of the Muslim nomadic tribesmen was practically impossible without special U.S. legislation, said the official, who declined to be identified. "I explained to him that visa applications are considered on an individual basis under our regulations," she said. The 67-year-old tribal leader, speaking through an interpreter, said his people still wanted to go to Alaska. But he did not appear upset at learning of the difficulties, the embassy official said. "He was very nice and appreciative," she said, "very polite, gracious." Mr. Rahman was under the impression that a letter he wrote to the embassy in April, 1980 was being considered as a visa request for his entire tribe, the official added. He was told it was not. In an interview, Mr. Rahman said that a number of American friends, including anthropologist Louis Dupree of Pennsylvania State University, were making efforts to help the tribesmen come to the United States.

Saddam's speech sets the tone

Iraq courts Iranian minorities

BEIRUT, March 30 (R) — Iraq appears to be changing tactics in the deadlocked Gulf war and has announced a policy of fostering internal rebellion by Iran's ethnic minorities.

peace mission began a second attempt at shuttle diplomacy to end the war. The mediators flew to Tehran today and are expected in Baghdad tomorrow.

The most rebellious minority seeking autonomy in Iran is the Kurds. But other ethnic groups have called for greater local self-rule within the Iranian state since the 1979 revolution.

They include the Turkish-speaking Azerbaijanis, the Turkomans on the northeastern frontier with the Soviet Union, the Baluchis bordering Pakistan and

the Arabs in the southwestern province of Khuzestan.

Of Iran's 35 million population, roughly half are Persians. The remaining ethnic groups include some nine million Azerbaijanis, who have traditionally played a major role in the army and central government.

Iraqi military sources say Baghdad is already providing support to the Kurds in Iran's mountainous northwest and to the Khuzestan Arabs.

Iranian support under the Shah for a rebellion by Iraq's own Kurdish minority is one element behind the present conflict.

The Shah only agreed to end his support for the rebels in return for Iraqi agreement to the 1975 Algiers accord which settled the border between the states.

Iraq abrogated the treaty before the start of the war, demanding the return of usurped border territory and full control of the Shatt-Al-Arab waterway at the head of the Gulf.

In a speech earlier this month, President Saddam made it clear he believed he could count on the support of Iraq's Kurdish groups.

"The People's Army (Iraq's reserve militia forces) now includes among its ranks 35,000 armed men of our Kurdish people fighting alongside their Arab brethren in defence of their homeland..."

"Once again," he continued, "Iraqi Kurds prove, as they did in the past, that above all they are Iraqis ready to sacrifice their lives to defend Iraq irrespective of their ethnic affiliation."

Senghor tells Kuwaiti paper

Peres would establish a Palestinian dialogue

KUWAIT, April 1 (AP) — Senegalese President Leopold Senghor was quoted here Monday as saying that Israeli Labour Party's victory in the forthcoming general elections would pave the road for a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

In an interview with the newspaper *Al-Rai Al-Aam*, Mr. Senghor quoted the Israeli Labour Party leader Mr. Shimon Peres as telling him last December that he was willing to open a dialogue with the Palestinians.

"But Mr. Peres did not say a dialogue with the (PLO) Palestine Liberation Organisation," said Mr. Senghor, here to take part in a conference on the transfer of technology to third world countries.

While it was "impossible to establish a Palestinian dialogue with the Begin government," said Mr. Senghor, this will be possible with Mr. Shimon Peres, if he came to power.

Mr. Senghor said he was in "constant contact" with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat on ways of solving the Middle East issue.

Senegal, said Mr. Senghor, will not restore diplomatic relations with Israel before it "withdraws from all occupied Arab territories including Jerusalem."

He said he also has been trying to talk the Reagan government into holding a dialogue with the PLO.

Not military aid

Saudi Arabia stresses need for development

By Paul Eedle

RIYADH: Saudi Arabia is giving a frosty reception to U.S. proposals for boosting the West's military presence in the Middle East to counter a supposed Soviet threat to the region and its oil supplies.

The direction of relations between Saudi Arabia and the new U.S. administration is expected to emerge in the first high-level talks between the two sides early in April, when U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig visits Riyadh after talks in Egypt, Israel and Jordan.

Saudi officials have indicated in advance that they do not see the Soviet Union as a direct threat to the Gulf and that Saudi Arabia rejects what it sees as a U.S. tendency to view the Middle East in terms of American-Soviet rivalry.

They say the real challenges facing Saudi Arabia and its Gulf neighbours are achieving orderly economic development, settling local problems, including subversion, and solving the Arab-Israeli dispute.

None of these regional issues can be dealt with by stationing Western military forces in the area or by the use of a Rapid Deployment Force (RDF) to intervene in times of crisis, as proposed by Washington, the officials say.

Prince Ahmad bin Abdulaziz, the deputy interior minister, told reporters that if the United States and Western nations wanted to help the Middle East "the best way is not to send a force to the area but to help the people to be developed."

He said the Soviet Union had only managed to establish footholds in the Middle East because the West had made many mistakes and the Soviet Union had played the role of a friend.

The prince said: "The main threat to the stability and safety of the area is from within ourselves."

The friendship of Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest oil exporter, is of major importance to the United States. The kingdom produces 10.3 million barrels of oil a day, 20 per cent of all the oil extracted in the non-communist world, and provides 20 per cent of the United States' oil imports.

Under President Carter the United States built up a fleet of about 30 warships in the Indian Ocean and reached agreement on U.S. access to military facilities in Oman, Somalia and Kenya.

President Reagan's administration has suggested it wants an

even greater presence, including the stationing of ground forces in the Middle East, and has explored the possibility of making the 200,000-man Rapid Deployment Force a Western multinational enterprise.

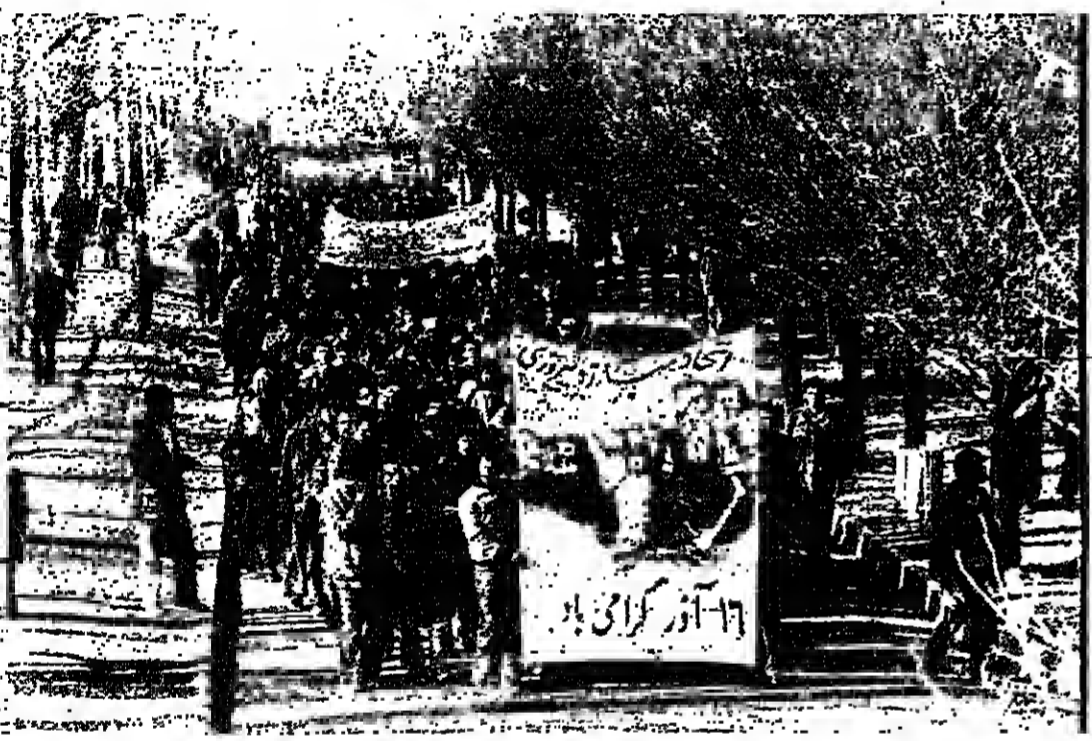
Britain is so far the only U.S. ally to have responded positively to this idea. But Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's offer to commit British troops to the force

was denounced in the Gulf Press. Saudi officials acknowledge the kingdom could not defend itself against a full-scale Soviet invasion, despite defence spending totalling more than 20 billion dollars this year.

But the officials say Saudi Arabia will hold strictly to the principle that no foreign troops should be stationed in the area

because even an insignificant military force could invite interference by the Soviet Union.

Although the Reagan administration can expect little Saudi sympathy for its plans to police the Gulf, it did pass the first practical test of its relations with the kingdom when it agreed to sell extra equipment for F-15 fighter planes which Riyadh has on order. (R)



Angry Azerbaijanis on the march: potential allies for Iraq? (Gamma photo)

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from The Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APR. 2, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A wonderful day to make an advancement in career activities, but be sure not to force your will on others. You can easily extend your ideas beyond present boundaries now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Extend your interests so you can gain more profits in the future. Be less demanding of family members. Express happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take the right steps to improve your financial position. A new project needs more study before going ahead with it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Schedule your activities wisely so you get maximum use of your time. Be sure to use extreme caution in motion today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can now understand how to improve your financial position so don't waste valuable time.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after your finest personal aims and you can easily gain them. Sidestep a foe who could spoil your happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your ambitions well now and don't confide in others. Show more affection for mate. Many benefits can come now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Go after personal aims with more enthusiasm and effort and you can easily gain them. Be alert at all times today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You are now able to get the backing you need from a higher-up. Be sure to keep promises you've made to friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can make a good impression on others by showing you are honest and decent. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be more objective in dealing with others where business matters are concerned or you could jeopardize your security.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure to keep the promises made to family members. Come to a better accord with associates. Think constructively.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after your aims in a positive manner and get excellent results. Contact loyal friends who can be helpful to you.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be capable of comprehending a great deal of knowledge, so give the finest education you can afford and there can be much success. Don't neglect religious tenets that are important to a good way of life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APR. 3, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to study the progress you have made and to make needed changes. State your views to influential persons who can be helpful to you. Be more optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is fine for studying new outlets through which to expand. A direct course is the best to follow at this time.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use an improved method where finances are concerned and gain benefits. Take treatment to improve your appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Come to the right decision concerning relations with associates. Be sure to spend your money wisely today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get your work done early in the day so you'll have more time for social activities later. Use care in motion.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A time to be calm while going after a personal aim. Take constructive steps to improve the quality of your life.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are able now to get the support of associates in a new project you have in mind. Show others you have wisdom.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) State your views to associates early in the day and come to a fine agreement. Strive for increased happiness.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't neglect to handle monetary affairs that are important to your welfare. Don't take any risks at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your financial status and find a better way to increase your income. Be wary of false friends.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Obtain important information you need at the right sources. Maintain a cheerful manner at all times today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Morning is best time to be gregarious and talk with key persons. Seek the company of congenials in the evening.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after your personal aims in a positive manner and get excellent results. Take no risks with your reputation.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those delightful persons who will adopt the right philosophy that could lead to a most successful life. One who will like music and religious subjects. Teach good manners early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Fly via Frankfurt and we'll give you a world of connections.

Lufthansa offers you 4 weekly flights from Amman to Frankfurt, every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arriving at Frankfurt airport at 11.55 you will have immediate connections to the rest of Germany, Europe and beyond.

For further information contact your nearest IATA travel agent or Lufthansa office: Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, Jabal Amman, Jordan. Tel: 44236/41305/42738



ECONOMY

New tax breaks in Peru to encourage oil exploration

LIMA, Peru (AP) — The Peruvian government appealed for public support of new tax breaks intended to encourage foreign petroleum companies to search for oil in Peru.

Mr. Pedro Pablo Kuczynski, the minister of energy and mines, said in a nationwide TV broadcast that without foreign investment in oil exploration, Peru is doomed to "financial catastrophe" by 1985.

He said Peru would become an oil-importing country within three years if new reserves are not discovered and instead of earning \$1 billion a year from petroleum exports, would be paying at least \$700 million on imported oil by 1985 and \$1.6 billion in 1986.

He said restrictive investment regulations resulted in only two exploratory wells being drilled in Peru in 1980, compared with 44 in Colombia, 12 in Chile, and some 10,000 in the United States.

Consequently, production declined, he said. "The seriousness of the situation is that (if it had continued) it would have meant that at mid-

decade, the very moment a new government will assume power, there would be a financial catastrophe for the country," he said.

He noted that Peru had signed its first contract under the new tax system last week with Superior Oil, a U.S.-based company which was granted a 30-year, million-hectare concession in the north-eastern jungle.

Mr. Kuczynski said Petroperu, the government oil company, did not have the money or technical ability to undertake a nationwide search for oil.

For that reason, the government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry, which took office in July, had decided to make exploration more attractive to foreign companies.

Under previous regulations, foreign companies got 12 per cent of the oil they produced and Petroperu received the other 88 per cent.

But the tax incentives make it possible for a company which discovers oil to increase its share to 22 per cent, the energy minister

said. He said taxes would be reduced only for companies which discover new oil and reinvest their earnings in exploration and production.

"Undoubtedly Peru has bigger petroleum reserves than those which have been proven," he said. "But no-one can affirm with certainty how much these reserves are." He estimated that foreign companies already operating in Peru would be able to double their reserves of 300 million barrels in their contract areas within three to five years.

He said based on today's prices that would mean the value of the reserves would increase from \$8.4 billion to \$16.4 billion.

Companies currently in Peru include two U.S. firms, Occidental Petroleum Corp., and Belco.

When Occidental and Belco came to Peru, they signed contracts which exempted them from paying taxes on their share of the oil. They were earning, after costs, about 37.5 per cent of the oil they produced.

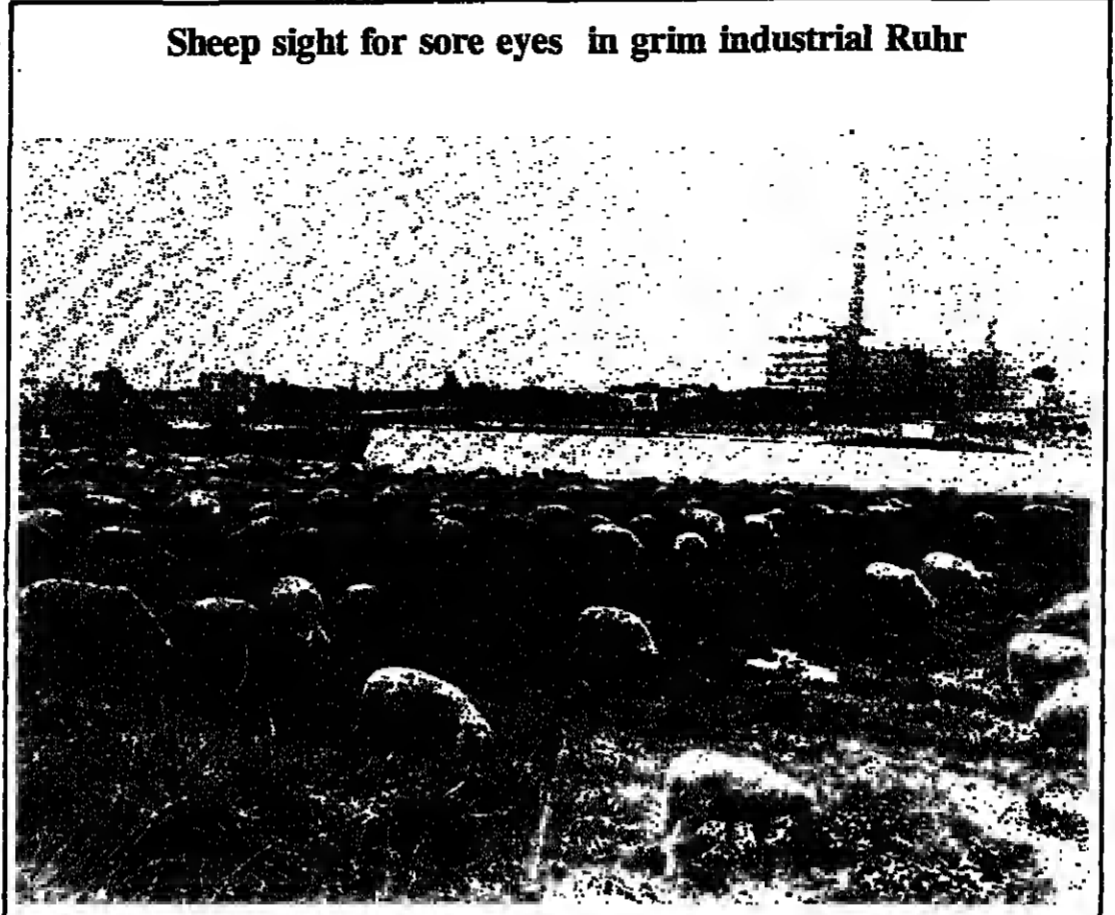
But just before Mr. Belaunde

took office last July as the first civilian president in 12 years, the military regime rewrote the petroleum laws and forced Occidental and Belco to renegotiate their contracts. They were

required to pay taxes, which reduced their earnings, after costs, to 12 per cent of the petroleum they produced.

The Belaunde oil policy, as developed by Mr. Kuczynski, has

been criticised by former military government planners and nationalists, who have urged the government to turn all oil exploration over to the national petroleum corporation, Petroperu.



Sheep sight for sore eyes in grim industrial Ruhr

hour (Dad) — Sheep are a sight for sore eyes in the grim industrial landscape of the Ruhr, where they seem out of place alongside furnaces, steelworks and coalmines. Yet there is still a surprising amount of greenery in the Federal Republic of Germany's industrial heartland. But grazing land

is in short supply for the last shepherd in Bonn, an 80-year-old man whose 80 sheep can no longer graze in the Rheinauen park or the suburbs of Bad Godesberg. They nibble away among the Bundestag and Ministry buildings, blithely ignoring the neighbouring heliport.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 1 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and hullion markets today:

One sterling	2.2380/90	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	2.3230/45	Dutch guilders
	1.9225/35	Swiss francs
	34.44/48	Belgian francs
	4.9650/9700	French francs
	1047.00/1048.00	Italian lire
	21.05/25	Japanese yen
	4.5850/5900	Swedish crowns
	5.3700/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.6100/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	517.50/419.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 1 (R) — The market held basically steady in moderate trading today, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 2.2 at 530.3. Interest centred on the insurance sector when several issues recovered from initial weakness following results Sun Alliance, which frequently shows double figure movements added 42p to 816. Guardian Royal rose 8p Legal and General 7p and Phoenix Assurance 4p. Reckitt and Colman firmed 22p on large turnover, also after results, while Babcock managed a 10p gain after holding the dividend.

North American issues showed a firmer tendency. Government bonds finished with small gains stretching to 3/4 point among selected longer dates, dealers said. Treasury 11 1/2 PCT 1985 was undersubscribed, as expected, at today's tender. Treasury two PCT index linked 1996 closed 1/8 stg higher at 35 st. in part paid form, again on small turnover. Oils were weak, with Ultramar and Shell falling 10p and 8p respectively. GEC finished 10p higher at 686 after 688 while other leading electricals gained a penny or two. Engineers added up to 6p, as in tubes and Hawker Siddeley encouraged by Babcock's figures.

Arab boycott of Laker lifted

SHARJAH, April 1 (AP) — Less than 24 hours before Laker Airways was to officially apply with the British Civil Aviation Authority for traffic rights to fly from London to the Arabian Gulf, the Arab Boycott of Israel Office decided to lift a threat to blacklist the British cheap fare airways company, officials said today.

In a rapid turnaround late yesterday, the Sharjah Airport Authority in the United Arab Emirates announced it had been informed from the boycott office in Damascus that the airline would not be boycotted.

The ruler of Sharjah Sheikh Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Qassimi, promptly restored traffic rights to Laker.

The news came just in time for the start of a court hearing in London, where Laker has been applying for rights to Sharjah which has hopes of becoming a tourist centre in the Gulf region.

Lake Airways has proposed to introduce cheap fares to the U.A.E., which until now like the rest of the Gulf has suffered from the highest airfares in the world, tourism officials here said. Sir Freddie Laker faces objections from British Caledonian and British Airways who fly to nearby Dubai, only a 30 minute drive away by car.

Lake Airways enjoys considerable local support from expatriates and companies, and some 2,000 residents were believed to have written to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher urging her to grant traffic rights to the airline.

However, fares announced by Laker — \$936 for a round trip between London and Sharjah — have caused disappointment here.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS

AMMAN
Holiday Dine
MELODY TIME
7:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m.
Sample our "Cocktail of the Week" with Pianist Maggie in the Churchill's and Duke Bar.

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub. Open 12 noon to 1 a.m. Snacks & steaks served.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41053
Try our special "Flaming Pot" tonight during your next visit. Take-away orders welcome. Welcome and thank you.

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of the New Traffic bridge
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

To advertise in this section
phone 6777-2-3

AL JALALI
NIGHT CLUB, RESTAURANT & BAR
20th Floor
A ROOFTOP RENDEZVOUS ENJOY THE EXCITEMENT AND MUSIC AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF AMMAN BY NIGHT
SHOW BAND PERFORMING THROUGHOUT
Open - Close
Tel. 68860/3

OPENED NIGHTLY FROM 8 P.M. - 2 A.M.
(EXCEPT WHEN CLOSED ON MONDAYS)
COVER CHARGE 1,000 JD PER PERSON
(Couples and mixed parties preferred)

To advertise in this section
phone 6777-2-3

TRANSPORTATION

FOR CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Sales Agents for:
SAS Scandinavian Airlines
Thal Airways
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
Tel. 62722, 62723
38141, 22565
tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1980 MODELS AVAILABLE
TEL. 39197-8

HISHAM RENT-A-CAR
1981 Models
P.O. Box 5047,
Tel. 42720, 43720
Tlx. 21887
HISHAM JO

Brand-new model 1981
JORAC RENT-A-CAR
Jabal Amman,
facing
Intercontinental Hotel
For reservations,
Please call: Tel. 44938

To advertise in this section
phone 6777-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

Stop by our showroom to see the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms. We also have a selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled!
Scandinavian Show Room
Civil Defence St.
Tel. 63890

FOR RENT
Deluxe furnished apartments, two bed rooms each with central heating, telephone, swimming pool for tenants, lift, Location near Al Bustan Restaurant.
Contact: Tel. 44528 or 61685-6

Cards - welcome at:

Amman Grand Hotel	Tel. No. 44528	Middle East Hotel	Tel. No. 67150
Ghusein Hotel	65178	Merryland Hotel	30217
Grand Palace Hotel	61121/2	Philadelphia Hotel	25191
Hisham Hotel	42720	San Rock Hotel	44444
Holiday Inn-Amman	65167/8	Jordan Modern Exh.	73673
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental	41361	for Oriental Souvenirs	25191
Jordan Tower Hotel	61181	Philadelphia Rent A Car	

American Express Representative Tel. 61014-5

FINLANDIA
Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design
Bedroom sets
Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
Distinctive gifts of all kinds
Near Abou Ahmad restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42887

AQABA
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Amman road
beside
Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

Enjoy our delightful Thursday Dinner Buffet & Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets in sunny Aqaba

The Miramar Hotel is a holiday in itself!
Special Room Rates:
Single JD 9
Double (2 persons) JD 12
Breakfast Incl.
Tel. 0414341-2 Tlx. 62275
MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA

Ghalia For a good look!
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.
Shmeisani, near Tower Hotel

Handwritten signature or note.

FEATURES

China's old civilisation steeped in tea

Chinese emperors in the past. Again, there are Taiping Houkui from the noted tea-producing province of Anhui, and Junshan Yinzen cultivated on Junshan Island in the Dongting lake in Hunan province. They were prize winners at the international tea contest in Panama and at the Leipzig fair respectively.

A famous tea owes its popularity to the manufacturing techniques adopted as well as to the fine plant variety from which it is made and the favourable conditions under which it is cultivated.

China tea, especially the high-quality varieties, is made from tender bud spikes with only one or two leaves. Its variety and quality is determined mainly by the degree of oxidation during the initial processing. This accounts for the great importance the Chinese tea manufacturers attach to initial processing.

The initial processing consists roughly of three steps: withering, rolling and drying. Withering is aimed chiefly to remove the liquid part of the fresh leaves and check oxidation. A suitable amount of fresh leaves is put into a pan heated to 280-300 degrees Centigrade and stirred. The lid is put on when a good deal of the liquid has evaporated.

The stirring is carried on until vapour begins to emit from cracks in the lid. Then the lid is removed and the pan's temperature is lowered. And the stirring goes on until no vapour is visible.

The quality of withering determines that of the green tea being manufactured. Hence the necessity of correctly judging the suitable degree of withering.

Chinese processors judge by the following signs: The leaf colour turns from bright green to dark green; the leaf surface loses its gloss; the leaves become soft and slightly sticky; they give off a faint aromatic smell.

Then the withered leaves are placed in a tray and rolled gently by hand until they become twists and feel a bit slippery. If the leaves are tender, they should be rolled when cooled down; if comparatively tough, they should be rolled while still hot.

The rolling is followed by a drying process. The rolled leaves are first baked in an oven at a temperature of 120-140 degrees Centigrade, then stirred gently in a pan heated to a temperature of 100-110 degrees Centigrade, until they give a sizzling sound.

Finally they are baked and stirred in a pan at 100 degrees until they are so dry that they can be reduced to powder when squeezed between fingers.

In manufacturing black tea withering is not done in the same way as green tea. Furthermore fermentation should be carried out so that the polyphenols contained in the leaves will be thoroughly oxidized. Treated in this way, the tea will give a blackish brew.

The fermentation is done something like this. Fresh leaves are withered under the sun at a temperature of 25 degrees. After being rolled by hand into twists, they are spread in a basket indoors for fermentation in a layer some 10 centimetres thick. The duration of fermentation depends on the season and the temperature.

The extent of fermentation is usually considered appropriate when the leaves turn the colour of copper and give off a strong odour of apple.

Tea originates on the Yunnan-Guizhou plateau 1,000-2,000 metres above sea level in southwest China. From the ninth century onward it was introduced into Japan, Korea, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Vietnam, other Asian countries and some European countries at different times.

More than 4,000 years ago, according to an entry in an ancient book on herbs, Shen Nong (divine agriculturist), China's legendary teacher of husbandry and medicine, came across tea, which he used to counteract toxin that was present in herbs he tasted to find out their healing properties.

The entry also notes that tea drinking helps to invigorate the brains, cut down the need for sleeping, and improve the eyesight. Tea drinking in China dates back to the Zhou dynasty (11th-8th century B.C.). At that time the method of tea manufacture was extremely crude -- just drying the tea leaves in the sun. The dried leaves were cooked rather than brewed to obtain the beverage.

It was only during the period of the Three Kingdoms (220-265) that a firing process was adopted in tea manufacture. Meanwhile the method of preparing the drink changed from cooking to brewing.

In the middle of the Tang dynasty (618-907) tea drinking was in vogue throughout the country. There appeared the world's first work on tea, entitled "Cha Jing" (tea book) written by Lu Yu, a tea lover and man of letters. It deals in detail with the origin, producing areas, properties and shape, manufacturing techniques, and brewing methods.

In the Song dynasty (960-1279) a marked improvement was made in the manufacturing method, that is, the firing process changed from steaming to stirring in heated pan. This method, followed up to the present, brings out the aroma of tea to the fullest possible extent.

The work processes in tea manufacture have been mechanised in a number of tea growing areas in China. However, the manufacture of the famous teas is still done by hand to preserve their special flavours and other distinguishing qualities.

(China Features)



Tea picking in West Lake commune in Hangzhou, east China. Some 40 thousand buds are needed for making half a kilogramme of Longjing tea.



Chinese tea growers have over the ages accumulated rich experiences in cultivation and processing of tea.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
1980 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♠ Q7
♥ AKJ4
♦ 9653
♣ 1098
WEST
♠ 64
♥ 9532
♦ J2
♣ KQJ75
EAST
♠ KJ1032
♥ 87
♦ Q74
♣ 632
SOUTH
♠ A985
♥ Q106
♦ AK108
♣ A4
The bidding:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♣ Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣

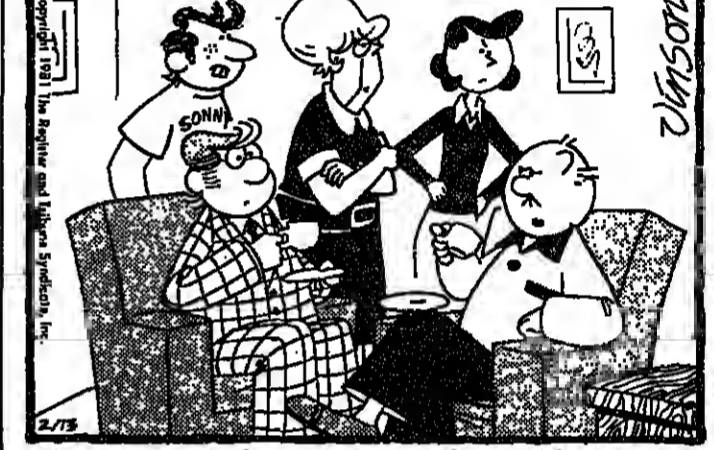
Declarers can be wily creatures. Every so often they will enlist the aid of the defenders in an attempt to make the contract. As a defender, however, there is no obligation for you to oblige.

The auction was routine. After his partner had opened the bidding with one no trump, North used the Stayman Convention in an effort to locate a heart fit. When South showed a spade suit instead, North made the value bid of three no trump.

West led the king of clubs. Declarer routinely ducked the first trick and won the club continuation. He could count only eight tricks, and since the defenders were favorites to be able to take four club tricks, declarer could not afford to lead up to

Had West led his last club, he would have squeezed his partner--after dummy discarded a diamond, East would have had no safe sluff. But West was alive to the situation. Instead of taking his last club, he shifted to a spade. Now the defenders has to come to two more tricks for a one-trick set. A hand well played and defended.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"Harriet wasn't always honest with me. When we met, she told me she was an orphan and an only child."

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS
1 Bridge bid
5 Pippin
10 Ostentatious act
14 Newspaper section, for short
15 Theresa
16 Wings
17 Sins
18 Fatch
19 Shout
20 Depot
21 German article
22 Judicial writ
24 Arar

28 Tar
29 Heinrich the poet
30 Rep's opponent
33 Visitor
36 Allow to visit
37 Mat de
38 Landlord, sometimes
40 Helps
42 Completed
43 Before take over lead
45 Voids
46 Sch. subj.
47 Agreements
49 Exlat
50 Adit

54 Vocation
57 Garland
58 Drainpipe die
59 Newspaper item
60 Fuel ship
62 Colleen
63 In a different manner
64 Astonish
65 Money in the pot
66 Har
67 Had the courage
68 Similar: Fr.

13 Undressed skin
23 Meriwether
25 Soft
26 Aid
27 "yellow ribbon..."
30 Moving lower
31 Diminutive suffix
32 Disorder
33 Give up
34 Bard's river
35 Iter
37 Jeweled headress
39 Pifa item
41 Mast
44 Starlike
47 Bakery item
48 -- at (score)
50 Unit of length
51 Wom out
52 -- Rica
53 A Ford
54 Campus figure
55 Competant
56 Go up
61 "Yankee Doodle..."
62 West or Murray

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
LALINE PIPPA TAFT
OUBAN EDAM ELITE
AUBERT SORE MIRE
DIAMPEST ANAPEST
DIBRIS BIENTIS
DIOLOS PIPLOS
DIGNO LITERATION
SEA RED SER OVAL
COMPEMENT OOTER
ELASTIC PARK
AIMASS SUTME
PRETTERS SUTWEST
ALIBER HAWA DITANA
RIDE ERIC LINREK
SIES EDGE AGNES

OKAY, CHUCK, WHAT WE WANT YOU TO DO IS SELL THESE BAGS OF POPCORN TO THE PEOPLE WHO ARE WATCHING OUR GAME...

YOU HAVE PEOPLE WATCH YOUR GAMES?

OF COURSE, CHUCK... WHAT DID YOU THINK?

NO ONE EVER WATCHES OUR GAMES...

ANYWAY, GO TO IT, CHUCK... SELL THE POPCORN...

YOU'RE SURE YOU DON'T WANT ME TO PITCH?

SELL THE POPCORN, CHUCK!

HEY, YOU! IT'S NEARLY MIDNIGHT! I KNOW A WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE, BUT THIS IS RIDICULOUS!

BANG BANG BANG

NO, I DON'T!

SO I'LL TELL YOU - THE PART OF MY WORK THAT'S NEVER DONE IS ALWAYS THE PART I ASKED YOU TO DO!!

SORRY I SPOKE

POP, CAN I WATCH THE FIGHTS TONIGHT?

NO, SON! I'M WATCHING THE FIGHTS TONIGHT! GO TO BED!

OH, NO! THIS IS MY NIGHT FOR TELEVISION! I'M NOT MISSING THE LUCKY LADY SHOW!

I FORGOT TO KISS MOM AND DAD GOODNIGHT!

TUNE IN AGAIN NEXT WEEK FOR LUCKY LADY--NOW STAY TUNED FOR THE NEWS AND THEN OUR LATE MOVIE...

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

JABON

HUTOY

PLINCE

BUSRUB

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

©1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

WORLD

A bloodless coup in Thailand

BANGKOK, April 1 (Agencies) — Dissident army generals seized power in Bangkok early today but 12 hours after the bloodless takeover the ousted prime minister broadcast from northeast Thailand that he still held office.

Police in the northeastern town of Korat said the prime minister, Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda, had gone on local television to denounce the coup as illegal.

Gen. Prem, 60, sought to win loyalty in the military and the country by saying that the king and queen were under his protection in Korat, 215 km northeast of Bangkok. The broadcast was not seen in the capital.

The situation was confused and it was not clear which armed forces units supported the coup leaders who announced over the state-owned Radio Thailand that they had seized power and that Gen. Prem had resigned as prime minister and army chief-of-staff.

In his broadcast, Gen. Prem said the coup was staged by only a small group and the bulk of the army backed him.

A statement issued by the so-called "revolutionary party" in Bangkok named the coup leader as Gen. Sant Chitpatima, 60, Gen. Prem's deputy army commander and chief adviser.

Kuwait seminar calls for technology transfer

KUWAIT, April 1 (AP) — Leading world economists, bankers and oil experts wound up a two-day seminar here today, underscoring the "importance of a commitment" by the industrialised West to transfer technology to Third World countries without delay.

But the participants in the seminar cautioned against "political and social problems" involved in a rapid transformation to computerised technology of developing nations.

The seminar was attended by Kuwaiti Minister of Finance and Planning Abdul Latif Al Hamad, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah of oil, the Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and his Indonesian counterpart Dr. Subroto, and others.

Prominent scientists, economists and finance experts from Europe, the United States and Japan and Africa also participated. These included former Senegalese president Mr. Leopold Senghor, Japan's deputy minister for foreign trade, Mr. Naheeru Amaya, former French foreign minister, Mr. Louis de Guiringaud, French economist Jean Servan Schreiber, and former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia Mr. James Akins, and others.

The seminar was conducted on the basis of Mr. Schreiber's latest book *The International Challenge*, charting out the means of accelerating development in the Third World through a phased transfer of technology, mainly computer programming.

During the seminar, Gulf Arab officials said they were "making a big sacrifice" in over-producing oil and gas with a view to helping meet consistently increasing energy needs of the world.

They said that this "sacrifice of a depletable resources" should be reciprocated with a guarantee of a transfer of technology to developing nations by the industrialised countries of the West. "Otherwise, developing countries will miss the opportunity when they lose leverage in the post-oil era," one Arab researcher contended.

land were broadcast — the former on Radio Thailand, the latter on a northeast regional station of the Radio Thailand network. At one point, the Bangkok-based network ordered all stations to cease independent broadcasting, but the Prem-controlled station did not stop.

The regional station in Korat, where the Second Army base is located, carried an announcement this evening by a senior air force and a senior navy officer saying the two services were not involved in the coup.

A usually reliable source reported that Gen. Prem had already ordered some troops from the Second Army to move toward Bangkok, but the report could not be confirmed. There was no report of any clashes or fighting.

The apparent involvement of King Bhumipol, a respected and influential head of state but without constitutional power, was a complicating and unusual factor in this latest of a long series of military coups in the past 20 years, observers said.

of the army." He urged troops moved from their bases by the coup leaders to return there, saying the rebels had "ill-intentions against the monarchy, the country and the democratic system."

"Right now the nation's troops are operating from this army base to help the situation return to normal," he said.

A usually reliable source reported that Gen. Prem had already ordered some troops from the Second Army to move toward Bangkok, but the report could not be confirmed. There was no report of any clashes or fighting.

The apparent involvement of King Bhumipol, a respected and influential head of state but without constitutional power, was a complicating and unusual factor in this latest of a long series of military coups in the past 20 years, observers said.

On constitutional amendments

Trudeau suffers a setback

OTTAWA, April 1 (AP) — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's drive to bring the Canadian constitution home from Britain by July 1 has been dealt a setback by a provincial court which ruled he was acting illegally.

The Newfoundland Supreme Court of Appeal said yesterday that Mr. Trudeau must have the consent of Canada's provinces to take any step that would alter the relationship between the provinces and the federal government.

The British House of Commons has held ultimate control of Canada's constitution, the British North America Act, ever since it adopted it in 1867, Mr. Trudeau wants the British Parliament to surrender the constitution to Canada but first to amend it with two things on which the provincial governments have been unable to agree for 20 years — a bill of rights and a procedure for amendments.

After unsuccessful negotiations with provincial premiers last year, Mr. Trudeau declared an impasse and announced he would petition Britain directly to amend the document and send it to Canada. But he was supported by only two of Canada's 10 provinces, and six have joined lawsuits to try to stop him.



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has promised to endorse any proposal for "patriation," as sending the constitution to Canada is called, that clears the Canadian parliament. But British legislators have indicated they would be reluctant to approve a proposal that is not backed by the provinces.

De Niro, Spacek bag Oscars

LOS ANGELES, April 1 (R) — Robert de Niro and Sissy Spacek won Hollywood Oscar awards last night for best actor and actress for their portrayals of real-life people in "Raging Bull" and "Coal Miner's Daughter".

But "Ordinary People", a tense film about a family split by the death of a son, swept up the biggest haul of four awards, including one for best picture and another for actor Robert Redford in his debut as a director.

For de Niro, a shy man but an intense actor who trained for a year in the gymnasium for his brutal portrayal of former world prize boxer Jake La Motta, the award came after a long wait.

De Niro won an Oscar for best supporting actor for "The Godfather-Part II" and had been nominated for best acting awards for "Taxi Driver" and "The Deer Hunter".

While Lamotta watched in the audience, bearded de Niro, 37, said: "I hope I can share this (award) with anyone who means anything to I love you."

Miss Spacek had to age from 12 to 32 in "Coal Miner's Daughter" to portray the hard early life of country singer Loretta Lynn, whose songs she also sang.

The singer was in the audience as Miss Spacek thanked her — "and also my mummy and daddy."

Redford, who has never won an Oscar for his acting, said: "I would like to express my debt to the directors I have worked for in the past."

Apart from best director and best film, "Ordinary People" also won awards for best supporting actor — 19-year-old Timothy Hutton — and for the best screenplay based on material from another medium.

Mary Steenburgen won the award for best supporting actress for her role in "Howard and Melvin".

The sentimental award of the night went to Henry Fonda, 75, who, like Redford, has never won an Academy award for his acting. He received an honorary Oscar. Fonda, who has appeared in 86 films, received a standing ovation.

He told the audience: "When I realise I've been working in films for 46 years, I feel very, very lucky."

Other Oscar awards:

Best foreign language film — "Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears," from the Soviet Union.

Best cinematography — Geoffrey Unsworth and Ghislain Cloquet, for "Tess".

Best Screenplay — Bo Goldman, for "Melvin and Howard".

Best original song — "Fame" from the film "Fame", with music by Michael Gore and Lyrics by Dean Pitchford.

Best original score — "Fame", by Michael Gore.

Best film editing — Thelma Schoonmaker, for "Raging Bull". Best sound — Bill Varney, Steve Maslow, Gregg Landaker and Peter Sutton, for the Empire Strikes Back.

Best art direction — Pierre Guffroy and Jack Stephens, for "Tess".

Best costume design — Anthony Powell, for "Tess".

Best documentary (features) — Murray Lermer, for "From Mao to Mozart: Isaac Stern in China".

Best documentary (short subjects) — Ronald Lerner and Peter Ladue for "Karl Hess: Toward Liberty".

Best Dramatic live action short film — Lloyd Phillips, for "The Dollar Bottom".

Animated short film — Ferner Rofusz, for "The Fly".

Special award presented by the Academy Board of Governors: Honorary Oscar — Henry Fonda.

Special achievement award for visual effects — "The Empire Strikes Back".

To quell new flare-up Afghan army sent out

NEW DELHI, April 1 (R) — Afghan forces have been moving out of Kabul to put down a flare-up of rebellion in the provinces, leaving the capital's security to Soviet troops, Western diplomatic sources said in New Delhi today.

The sources had no estimate of the number of Afghan troops involved. But they quoted reliable Afghan sources in Kabul as saying all four central corps divisions stationed there were being sent out.

Fighting had broken out in at least 20 of Afghanistan's 29 provinces, many of them bordering the Soviet frontier, the diplomatic sources said. They added that hundreds of wounded civilians and Afghan troops had been brought to hospitals in Kabul over the past two weeks.

They said three of the four major highways leading out of the capital were closed for most of last week.

The diplomatic sources said fresh Soviet troops were reported to have arrived recently in Kabul and at Bagram air base, 60 kilometres north of the capital.

The Soviet Union has an estimated 85,000 troops in Afghanistan, following its intervention there 15 months ago.

The sources said the situation in Afghanistan's major cities remained unsettled, particularly in Herat and Kandahar where there had been an upsurge in guerrilla activity.

They said government troops apparently attacked a hill east of Kabul airport last week. Three large explosions were heard interspersed with small arms fire.

The sources also said rebels kidnapped the governor of Logar Province, neighbouring Kabul, last week along with 11 of his bodyguards.

Shooting in Kampala

KAMPALA, April 1 (R) — Heavy firing around a Kampala barracks last night sent residents running for their homes in fear, eyewitnesses said today.

Automatic rifles, jeep-mounted cannon and grenade launchers were used in 15 minutes of firing at Mbuye barracks three kilometres from the city centre.

Residents ran for their homes not knowing if the firing was coming towards them.

Reporters who later went to the barracks saw no casualties. People at the scene believed two groups of government soldiers had mistaken each other for members of guerrilla groups fighting to overthrow President Milton Obote.

At least 61 civilians have been shot dead since guerrillas stepped up their attacks last week, cutting off electricity supplies and attacking the headquarters of Dr. Obote's ruling Uganda People's Congress (UPC).

Another 30 people have been detained.

SPORTS NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. Basketball playoffs

NEW YORK, April 1 (AP) — The streaking Chicago Bulls, the rebounding Philadelphia 76ers have drawn first blood in National Basketball Association playoffs. The Bulls, who won their final eight games of the regular season, racked up victory .89 last night by beating the New York Knicks 90-80 as Russell Sobers scored 18 points and Artis Gilmore grabbed 16 rebounds and blocked seven shots. The 76ers, shaking off the appointment of their season-ending loss at Boston which cost them the division title, overpowered the Indiana Pacers 127-106 behind 32 points by Julius Erving and 10 points apiece by Paul Dawkins and Bobby Jones. Today the playoff focus shifts west to the other two best-of-three mini-series get under way with the Los Angeles and Kansas City at Portland. The Bulls, behind 24-12 after a dreadful first quarter but recovered and downed the Knicks' running game as Gilmore Anchor did a staid defensive effort. The 12 points were the fewest scored by the Knicks all season. "We made an extra-special effort to stop them on defence," said Gilmore. "At first our guys were tight but then we relaxed, executed on offence and played good defence."

Philadelphia outscored Indiana 16-6 in the final 3:13 of the first quarter to lead 38-33, then broke the game wide open with a 17-10 spurt to start the second period for a 54-37 advantage. Indiana making its first playoff appearance in five NBA seasons, with 10 points three times in the second half but could not close.

"The defence was the big difference tonight," said Bob Jones. "We played smart basketball, helping each other out a double-teaming. Indiana has a lot of shooters and can get it quickly."

English League soccer

LONDON, April 1 (R) — Leeds jolted Ipswich hopes for English League Soccer title with an upset 3-0 home win over the last night. Ipswich still leads Aston Villa by one point at the top of the table but both clubs have now played 35 games. Two goals rocked Ipswich who have not won at Leeds since 1971. Kevin Hart cracked home a penalty after Russell Osman pushed Paul Hart, then Carl Harris struck home a fine shot from a pass. Derzk Varlane, Ipswich put Leeds under tremendous pressure but the home side lifted themselves for a final effort and Hart cracked home the third goal six minutes from time. Ipswich's fourth away defeat of the season—they remain unbeaten at home. Goals by Bryan Robson and Ally Brown gave W. Bromwich a 2-0 win against visiting Everton and took them to third place.

Israeli to play in SA despite 'blacklist'

TEL AVIV, April 1 (R) — Israeli tennis champion Shlomo Glickstein intends to play in the Johannesburg grand prix tournament next week despite figuring in a recently-published 'blacklist' of sportsmen who competed in South Africa last year. Glickstein who appeared in Johannesburg twice last year, said he had reacted to the 'blacklist' compiled by a London-based apartheid group. He added: "I am just going to play tennis. South Africa and do not want to get involved in politics." I appearance of Glickstein on the blacklist, drawn up by the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC), led to a meeting last week between Israel Tennis Association Chairman David Hamik and Yitshak Ofek, the president of the Israeli Olympic Committee. Afterward Ofek said that Glickstein's participation in the grand prix was perfectly in order, as international tennis federation regulations allow individual competition against South African players.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Genscher due in Moscow

MOSCOW, April 1 (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher arrives in Moscow tomorrow for talks likely to be overshadowed by East-West tensions over Poland. West German sources in the Soviet capital said the two days of discussions were expected to centre on arms control measures proposed by President Leonid Brezhnev at the Soviet Communist Party Congress in February. But the sources said Mr. Genscher, the first senior western politician to visit Moscow since the congress, will also insist on discussing other issues including the political crisis in Poland and Soviet military involvement in Afghanistan. He will have two sessions of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and has also requested a meeting with Mr. Brezhnev.

Black youth's body found

ATLANTA, Georgia, April 1 (R) — The body of a young black man was recovered from the Chattahoochee River early today within three kilometres from where Atlanta's 21st child murder victim was found on Monday. But state pathologists and police said after a preliminary autopsy that the body did not appear to be connected with the 20-month-old series of child killings. They said the two discoveries, about 48 kilometres southwest of Atlanta, were a coincidence. Georgia State Pathologist, Dr. Byron Dawson, said he could not immediately establish a cause of death for the unidentified man, who appeared to have been in his 20's. The body of Timothy Hill, 13, was found in the river on Monday. Medical examiners said yesterday that the child appeared to have been asphyxiated and left in the river about a week before. A special police task force is still searching for two missing boys.

Did imposter swipe on Oscar?

HOLLYWOOD, April 1 (AP) — An imposter may have made off with an Oscar for best animated short at the 53rd Academy Awards, an Academy spokesman says. Mr. Ferenc Rofusz' film "The Fly" won the Oscar, but the Academy isn't sure whether a man who accepted the award last night was the Hungarian producer. Mr. Rofusz was not scheduled to attend the ceremonies at the Los Angeles Music Centre. But just as presenters Alan Arkin and Margot Kidder were announcing that the academy would accept Mr. Rofusz, a bearded man bounded onto the stage. The man made a short acceptance speech, posed for the obligatory photographs and left with the golden statue. There was no immediate confirmation that an Oscar had actually been stolen, but Academy spokesman Art Sarno said the possibility was being investigated. Los Angeles police spokesman E. Cookson said the department had not been contacted by Academy officials about an Oscar theft. "The Fly," a film by Pannonia of Budapest, won the best animated short over "All Nothing," produced by Mr. Frederick Back, and "History of the World in Three Minutes Flat," produced by Mr. Michael Mills.

60 murders a day in U.S....



Victim of a shooting outside liquor store in Hollywood.

MICHIGAN CITY, Indiana — Sixty people are murdered every day in the U.S. and a rising clamour for capital punishment had muted an outcry over the recent execution of killer Steven Judy.

A recent public opinion poll showed two out of three Americans favour the death penalty. Yet capital punishment has not slowed the alarming crime rate in the five years since execution was reinstated by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The number of condemned murders on death row keeps increasing. It stood at 732 before Judy went to the electric chair at Indiana State Prison lately.

Judy was only the fourth man to die since the supreme court lifted its moratorium on executions in 1976.

Predictably Judy's death revived controversy over capital punishment. Outraged opponents branded the execution as barbaric and inhumane and declared that revenge killing by the state was not the answer to America's crime problem.

Supporters of the death penalty welcomed it and said it would be a greater deterrent if carried out more often.

An anti-crime group in Indiana announced on the eve of the execution it was launching a national movement to press for wider use of the death penalty.

The group wants to galvanise the conservative trend across the country — the same trend that swept President Ronald Reagan into the White House in the 1980 presidential election.

"Capital punishment has become a symbol of the final, absolute and necessary measure of justice available to the citizenry... a citizenry which has grown tired of violence in their communities," said Indianapolis Attorney Mr. Ros Stovall, the group's president.

Crime statistics show that Americans run a greater risk of being murdered in big American cities like New York and Chicago than in the sectarian strife of Northern Ireland.

In 1976, when the court finally ruled the death penalty was constitutional, the murder toll had shot up 55 per cent to 18,780.

In 1977, when executions resumed and Gary Gilmore was shot by a firing squad in Utah, murders rose to 19,120. The following year the total edged up to 19,560.

A Gallup poll then showed 62 per cent support for the death penalty it has climbed to 66 per cent.

In 1979 when John Spink went to the electric chair in Florida and Jesse Bishop to the gas chamber in Nevada, the number of murders jumped to 21,460.

Last year's statistics are not yet available but authorities say murders increased three per cent in the first six months.

By 1976, when the court finally ruled the death penalty was constitutional, the murder toll had shot up 55 per cent to 18,780.

In 1977, when executions resumed and Gary Gilmore was shot by a firing squad in Utah, murders rose to 19,120. The following year the total edged up to 19,560.

A Gallup poll then showed 62 per cent support for the death penalty it has climbed to 66 per cent.

In 1979 when John Spink went to the electric chair in Florida and Jesse Bishop to the gas chamber in Nevada, the number of murders jumped to 21,460.

Last year's statistics are not yet available but authorities say murders increased three per cent in the first six months.

Judy could have delayed his execution a year or more by appealing against his death sentence. But he refused, insisting he preferred to die than spend the rest of his life in jail.

A 24-year-old labourer with a history of sex offences from childhood, Judy was sentenced to the electric chair for four callous murders that shocked the midwest farm state of Indiana.

He raped and strangled a motorist in distress, a pretty young divorcee who had a flat tire as she was driving her three small children to an aunt's house on April 28, 1979. After killing her he dumped her body in a creek and then threw in the children.

On the night of the execution, the Indiana council of churches organised a candlelight prayer vigil outside the prison to protest against capital punishment.

"We don't condone Judy's crimes," one minister said. "We just don't think snuffing out another life is the answer."

An attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union, Mr. He Schwarzhild added: "Put someone to death is not going to stop crime. No one who commits murder is going to stop and think that he might get the death penalty."

What was his alternative? "I just have to keep such people locked up where they can do harm to society. And if they mentally ill, as Judy was, it should be treated," he said.

Judy's foster mother, Ms. M. Carr, who tried to persuade him to appeal, said the execution should have been public.

"Let those in favour of a death penalty watch, let them see the smoke coming out of his ears and see if they can sleep night after night."

But Deputy Coroner Rob Jackson, who witnessed the execution, responded: "It was good for him. It was too simple too easy," and Mr. Mark Chute, ex-husband of Judy's victim said he would gladly have pulled the switch.